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Wednesday, November 20, 1974
Kartika 29, 1896 (Saka)

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Twelfth Session)

*(Vol. XLV contains Nos. 1-10)*

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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## LOK SABHA

*Wednesday, November 20, 1974/Kartika 29, 1896 (Saka)*

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock*

[MR SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

## OBITUARY REFERENCE

MR SPEAKER I have to inform the House of the sad demise of Syed Badrudduja who passed away at Calcutta on the 18th November, 1974, at the age of 74

Syed Badrudduja was a Member of Third and Fourth Lok Sabha during the years 1962—70 representing Murshidabad constituency of West Bengal Earlier he had been a Member of the Bengal Legislative Assembly during the years 1940—46, of the Bengal Legislative Council during 1946-47 and of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly during 1948 to 1952 and 1957 to 1962 He was also Councillor in the Calcutta Corporation during 1940—44 and was its Mayor during 1943-44 An impressive orator, he took keen interest in the welfare activities and was associated with a number of social, religious, cultural and other such institutions.

We deeply mourn the loss of this friend and I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family.

*The Members then stood in silence for a short while*

***The Members then stood in silence for a short while.***



## ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

### Encounter between Hostile Nagas and Security Forces

+

*122 SHRI M RAM GOPAL REDDY:

SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the hostile Nagas have increased their activities,

(b) whether there was an encounter between the Nagas and the Security forces during October, 1974 and

(c) if so, the number of casualties on each side?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K BRAHMANANDA REDDY) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c) During October, 1974, there were 9 encounters between the underground Nagas and the security forces in the course of which 1 underground Naga was killed while on the side of security forces 1 was killed and 10 were injured The number of injured among the underground is not known The above encounters include those that arose from the security operations launched during the month to apprehend and prevent a gang of about 100 Naga rebels from going out of Nagaland towards China As a result of these operations which are continuing even now, 31 have been apprehended so far

SHRI M RAM GOPAL REDDY The Home Minister has used the term 'rebel Nagas' Why not use the expression 'anti-social'? Because by the use of word Rebel Nagas, inter-

nationally some importance will be given to the activities of Nagas.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: The word 'rebel' would indicate the Nagas who are indulging in secessionist activities and acts of insurgence.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: I take objection to the use of the term 'rebel Nagas'. I want to know specifically why Government uses that term, because there are so many anti-social elements in the country and we are not using that term for those people. These Nagas who are creating trouble in that area constitute a microscopic minority. Why is Government not in a position to control them and eliminate the menace in that area?

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: Government is taking several steps to control the activities of these underground Nagas.

SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO: The hon. Minister has said that the activities of hostile Nagas have increased. Would he be pleased to state that these activities of hostile Nagas have increased manifold since the creation of a separate small State of Nagaland on the border of the country? Secondly, would he be pleased to state the object behind the creation of a separate State of Nagaland and whether that object has been attained? If not, is the Government thinking of reverting to the *status quo ante*, that is merging of Nagaland with Assam again. Also, would he be pleased to state the strength of para-military forces now being maintained in Nagaland to control the activities of the hostiles.

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): I shall answer the first part of the question. It is not correct to say that the activities of the Hostiles or our difficulties have increased since the establishment of a separate State. On the contrary, they were far greater before. After the establishment of the State, there is a large section of the Naga people who is with India and who wants peaceful conditions. The number of hostiles is limited, but it is true that this small number has been very active and aggressive, and as my colleague, the Home Minister, has stated earlier, we are trying our best to contain them and some of the Naga people are helping us in this.

SHRI BIRENDRA SINGH RAO: What about the second part of my question—strengthening para-military forces being maintained there?

MR. SPEAKER: Second part does not arise after the Prime Minister's intervention.

**श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह :** विद्रोही नागाओं की जो एक्टिविटीज है उस के पीछे विदेशी तत्वो का हाथ रहा है यह सदन मे कई बार मामला उठ चुका है तो मै सरकार से जानना चाहूगा कि कल खालपाडा मे जो कुछ उद्भव हुए जिस के कारण 8 व्यक्ति मारे गए सी आर पी के भी और . (व्यवधान) .

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** यह आप क्या करते है। क्यो ऐसी बात करते है। क्वेश्चन बहुत ही स्पेसिफिक अक्तूबर महीने के बारे मे है।

**श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह :** मै सरकार से यह जानना चाहूगा कि आज कल भी विदेशी तत्व क्या नागाओ को भडकाने मे सक्रिय है और क्या सरकार को इस तरह के सबूत मिल है कि इस मे किन-किन देशों का हाथ है ?

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry; this is a specific question.

अगर आप को आजकल का पूछना है तो वह तो मै इजाजत नही दे सकता।

**श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह :** अच्छा तो उसी समय का बतला दें । कुछ तो कहने का मौका दीजिए। मैने इतना जोर लगाया, कुछ उधर से जवाब नही आएगा तो मेरा तो दिल बैठ जायगा।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** अक्तूबर के बारे में तो वही जो उन्होंने जवाब दिया वह दिया। उस में कोई चीज पैदा होती है तो वह पूछ सकते है।

**श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह :** मैंने तो विदेशी तत्वों के बारे मे पूछा है कि कौन कौन ऐसे विदेशी तत्व है जिन की मदद इन विद्रोही नागाओ को मिल रही है?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: I think hon. Members are fully aware that groups of these Naga hostiles have been trying to go to China; some gangs have been intercepted and sometimes one or two have gone across and some have returned. Earlier, Chinese arms with Chinese markings as well as Chairman Mao's Little Red Book was found on them I think this can be considered as proof.

**श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** उनमें रशिया के भी शस्त्र है।

**श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी :** उस को हमे तो कोई इन्फार्मेशन नही है न किसी ने पहले कभी इतने वर्षों से इस बात को उठाया।

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, स्वतन्त्र बगला देश की स्थापना के समय यह आशा की गई थी कि अब बागी नागाओ की गतिविधियो घटेगी क्योंकि पाकिस्तान से उन्हे जो समर्थन प्राप्त हो हरा था वह बन्द हो गया, लेकिन गतिविधिया घटने के बजाय बढ गई। क्या इन की गतिविधियो से निपटने के लिए बगलादेश से कोई सहायता लेने का प्रयत्न किया गया है। (व्यवधान)

वे चीन जाने की कोशिश करते है, लेकिन वे बिना बगला देश की सीमा को पार किए हुए चीन नही जा सकते है। उन के लिए चीन जाना बहुत मुश्किल है।

**श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी :** बगलादेश से इसका कोई मतलब नही है। लेकिन एक बात मैं पहले राव साहब के प्रश्न के उत्तर में कहना भूल गई थी वह यह है कि आप ने अखबारो मे देखा होगा बहुत से जो अडर-ग्राउन्ड मे थे, वे ओवर ग्राउन्ड आ गए, बहुत से हमारे सग आ गए।

SHRI D. BASUMATARI: The Prime Minister is correct in saying that since the establishment of Nagaland Government the hostile activity of the Nagas has decreased. But, I do not understand why the present Government belonging to the Naga hostile group in the name of U D F. have not been able to decrease the hostile activities in Nagaland I would like to know from the Prime Minister whether she has discussed this with the Chief Minister as to how this problem can be solved and the simple people of Nagaland may not be disturbed At the same time it is also learnt that these Nagas go to China and not themselves trained and then they come back after some time and instigate these simple people of Nagaland.

I also want to know from her as to how this problem can be solved.

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** मैं जो समझ पाया हू वह यह है कि चीफ मिनिस्टर ने कुछ कहा इस के बारे म कि वे हट गए है या नही कुछ वह करते है या नही?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: Normally speaking, discussions— between me and Chief Ministers' are confidential and we do not discuss them here. However, I can assure the hon. Member that this matter is of grave concern to the Government of India and, naturally, we have taken it up with the Chief Minister

SHRI PILOO MODY: I wanted to ask the same question from the Prime Minister

MR SPEAKER: If this is already answered, then you need not bother about it.

SHRI PILOO MODY: This was not answered. Otherwise, I would never ask this question. The Government of Nagaland has a different way of handling it and Government of India has a different way of handling it. In regard to Naga hostiles, I want to know whether the Government of India has accepted the suggestions of the Government of Nagaland about the manner in which these hostile Nagas should be handled. Or, is it, as the Prime Minister just now said, that she does not like to reveal the conversations that take place between the Prime Minister and the Chief Minister or she does not like to listen to what the Chief Minister has told her?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI. I listen very carefully not only to the Chief Minister but also other Ministers, Members of the Opposition and other M.P's including Shri Piloo Mody who has gone deep into details on various matters of national concern.

It is true that the present Government of Nagaland has a particular point of view. But the Government of India has to assess whether what the Nagaland C.M. proposes is going to weaken the hostiles or strengthen their anti-national activities. From all the indications that we have - our experience has shown—this type of negotiations with them or allowing them more freedom to act is not going to provide a solution. In fact, it will not only weaken the nationalist forces but, I think, it will increase the hardships of the local people who are being threatened by the hostiles.

**Scheme to attract Indian Scientists from abroad**

†*123. SHRI D. P. JADEJA:

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any new scheme has been formulated to bring back Indian scientists from abroad; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof and the incentives, if any, proposed to be offered to them by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b). The Government of India have taken various steps in the past to encourage return of Indian scientists and technologists who on completion of their studies and researches have tended to settle down in jobs abroad. Government have recently formulated a scheme to attract Indian scientists, technologists and engineers currently employed abroad and who have industrial expertise to return to India and set up manufacturing units with their expertise. This package scheme is framed on the lines of Entrepreneurship Development Scheme presently being operated by the Department of Industrial Development and consists of a licence where required, facilities for import of capital goods and infrastructure facilities such as power, water, industrial site and building. They will be allowed to retain their earnings in foreign banks for a given period and use them for import of essential equipment and spare parts for starting industry.

SHRI D. P. JADEJA: May I know as to when and how many under this scheme have been brought into the country from abroad as industrial entrepreneurs?

SHRI T. A. PAI: The CSIR has since received about 22 inquiries

from scientists/technologists in UK, USA, Switzerland and Saudi Arabia about the scheme. Enquiries have also been received from scientists/technologists who are in India for utilisation of their earnings in foreign banks for import of certain equipment etc. for setting up industries in India. Their cases are being looked into.

SHRI D. P. JADEJA: Under this scheme, do Government consider encouraging highly qualified Indian doctors residing abroad, though they may have foreign passports, to set up practice in India and settle here?

SHRI T. A. PAI: I do not think there is any objection to any doctors setting up practice in India.

This scheme is mostly for entrepreneurs and particularly our scientists and engineers who are employed abroad. If they are more security conscious, they would like to come here for service. It is only those who would like to set up some industries on their own based on the technologies that they have developed and they have entrepreneurial abilities, which are apart from academic qualifications, for who this is mainly meant, and if in the past our rules and regulations prevented them from coming, we are trying to look into those problems and get them solved so that they may have opportunities to set up industries in this country.

SHRI NOORUL HUDA: The Government must have been a recent report that as many as 2 26 lakh scientists and technologists in your country are completely jobless. In view of the fact that many of our scientists in India are unemployed, will it be worthwhile to make schemes for attracting scientists from abroad, and do Government think that in view of the unemployment reigning over here scientists from abroad would agree to come over here

SHRI T. A. PAI: Nobody is being offered to come here on promise of employment. Those who have earned sufficient froreign exchange and those who would like to set up industries here and transfer the technology and the knowledge that they have acquired which would be of benefit to the country are invited to come here. I suppose if they set up industries they should be able to provide further employment to other scientists in the country also.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Does this scheme apply exclusively to scientists who want to set up industries or does it also apply to other scientists who may be exports in their various fields and also basic science or technology such as research etc. so that they could come back here?

SHRI T. A PAI: Most of our scientists are also working in academic fields, and such of those who are required to come here or whose expertise may be valuable are also attracted by another scheme under the CSIR: those people who are highly qualified and who may be absorbed in research also are invited otherwise.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: By giving them adequate facilities.

SHRI T A. PAI· Of appointment.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I would like to know whether it is not a fact that scientists, particularly working in the field of fundamental research are not finding adequate avenues of expression of their research faculties and as a result of that, a good number of scientists working in the field of fundamental research are going abroad. The best instance of this is of Dr. Khorana who could not get adequate opportunity here. Such a prominent man had to go out where he secured a Nobel Prize. Probably many other instances can also be quoted. In view of this particular difficulty expressed by a number of scientists at the Science Congress, will the Minister take note of this and provide better opportunities for fundamental research?

SHRI T A. PAI: Certainly. Under the Science and Technology Plan, we propose to spend over Rs. 1,000

crores during the Fifth Plan to strengthen our research and try to get into more advanced scientific fields which should provide opportunities for highly qualified technicians and scientists to get absorbed at the proper level and provide facilities for research also Your pint is will taken.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: My contention was that there were more opportunities of applied research as compared to fundamental research. Will you give adequate opportunities?

**श्री डी० एन० तिवारी :** बहुत से ऐसे साइन्टिस्ट्स है जो विदेशों मे शिक्षा प्राप्त कर के हिन्दुस्तान मे आये है, लेकिन यहा नौकरिया के लिये मारे-मारे फिरते है। ऐसे लोगो के सम्बन्ध मे आप का क्या प्रोग्राम है ताकि उन को यहा रखा जा सके और वे फिर वापस न चले जाये।

SHRI T. A. PAI: We have another scheme for the Scientists pool. Out of persons who applied with overseas qualifications (9762) nearly 480 are working in the field and nearly 3914 left the pool and secured employment in India About 1220 persons were not prepared to come back. About 3719 have not sent their replies. It shall be our endeavour to see that people are placed properly because we do not want their talents to be wasted.

**श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** क्या यह बात सही है कि वैज्ञानिको के साथ सौतेला-व्यवहार किया जाता है इसीलिये लोग बडी सख्या मे विदेश चले जाते हैं ? ऐसे कितने लोग है जिनके साथ सौतेला व्यवहार किया गया और वे रुष्ट हो कर भारत छोड़कर विदेश चले गये और वहा वे आज अपनी योग्यता प्रकट कर रहे है और वहा की सरकारे उन से लाभ उठा रही है ? क्या आपने इस प्रकार का कोई प्रचार अपने दूतावासों के माध्यम से किया है कि विदेश मे काम करनेवाले वैज्ञानिक अधिक सख्या मे भारत आये ? आप ने 22 संख्या बताई है जो बहुत कम है वे अधिक से अधिक सख्या मे यहा आये और अपने सामान को लेकर आयें। क्या आप उन को ऐसी स्थिति मे एक्साइज से छूट देने को तैयार है ?

SHRI T. A. PAI: I do not know what complaint is there about step mothely treatment. I think that appears to be the complaint of every sector of society. We believe that our scientists must be provided with opportunities where their talents and experience could be utilised. The country must give them every opportunity and work out in our plans to provide those opportunities if they have not been done in the past.

**श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** अधिक लोग यहा आने के लिये एप्लाई करें—इसके लिए आप क्या कदम उठाने जा रहे है ?—माननीय अध्यक्ष जी, मैं प्रार्थना करता हू कि मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर दिलवाये।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** सवाल तो आप ने मेरी प्रार्थना के बगैर ही कर दिया , अब जवाब के लिये मुझ से प्रार्थना करते है।

**श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** आप के माध्यम से किया है।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** मैंने तो आप को माध्यम नही दिया था, मै तो दूसरे माध्यम मे चला गया था।

**श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** वे उत्तर देने को तैयार है।

SHRI T. A. PAI: It is not the intention, nor is it possible that everybody who goes abroad has to come back. There are highly qualified people taking their degrees in the Indian Universities and those who have these degrees are in no way inferior to those who have acquired degrees abroad. On the one hand we have to enlarge the opportunities

and absorb the highly qualified people. The intention is not to earn money alone but to get satisfaction also through their work. If there is a large section of people who are attracted by higher remuneration alone, nothing that we do can attract them back. I do not want to go into this. What is important is to continuously create opportunities and remove the obstacles in the way of those who want to come back and settle down in the interest of the development of the country.

SHRI K. GOPAL: The main difficulty faced by our scientists and technologists abroad is with regard to getting adequate information from our missions When they write to our embassies, their letters are forwarded to the Ministry as a matter of routine. Instead of that, will the minister sea that the details of these schemes are kept in our embassies so that they can get quick replies and so that, they can get quick replies and etc.?

SHRI T. A. PAI: To obviate the probelm raised by the hon. member we have tried to create Information Centres through the Scientific Attaches in Indian Embassies and also India Investment Centres wherever they are established, so that all the information required by them are available and applications are also received and forwarded to the SCIR, which is going to coordinate them. The problems of licencing, clearance of capital goods, foreign exchange, raw materials etc. will also be sorted out. We have taken up two or three pilot projects to examine what exactly are the problems they are facing and they will certainly be gone through and solved.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: The hon. Minister has outlined a number of schemes which Government have formulated to attract the Indian scientists from abroad to come back home. His predecessor also gave us the same assurance. Would he tell us how many scientists have responded to these schemes? If the number is lesser than expected, because a large number of them are still abroad, would Government consider revising some of these schemes to make them more attractive? Are Government aware that many scientists with equal talents who are already working in our country with a sense of patriotism are not getting adequate facilities to conduct research etc.? What steps are Government taking so that they are also not forced to go abroad like others?

SHRI T. A. PAI: The question relates to scientists abroad. He has now brought in the problem of scientists here. All we can do is that if specific instances are brought to our notice as to what exactly is the problem affecting them, we can look into it. If any of the problems are created on account of any policies which require a change, we shall do it. Our objective is to attract our talent back. But we are not saying that everybody will come back because of these schemes. As I said, most of them may be attracted by the higher remuneration they draw. If it is only job satisfaction they are after, we should certainly look into their problems and provide all the challenges they require so that they may have job satisfaction.

MR. SPEAKER: Next question. Shri Samar Mukherjee

DR. KAILAS: Question 140 is smilar. Both may be taken together.

Mr. SPEAKER: My attention should have been invited at the very begining. I have already called the next question.

**Production of railway wagons**

*124. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE:
SHRI SAROJ MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of railway wagons during 1973-74;

(b) the number of wagons in use at present;

(c) the gap between the demand and the availability of wagons in India; and

(d) the amount of money given to the private wagon manufacturers during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) The total production of Railway wagons in terms of 4-wheelers during 1973-74 is 12198 Nos.

(b) The average number of wagons on line (four-wheelers) for the year 1973-74 is as under:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Broad Gauge | 1,05,777 |
| Metre Gauge | 3,37,791. |
| Narrow Gauge | 9,555 |

(c) Nil.

(d) 1971-72 —— Rs. 15.52 crores
1972-73 —— Rs. 23.66 Do.
1973-74 —— Rs. 34.45 Do

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: There were complaints in the past about shortage of wagons for the movement of coal and other essential commodities and people were agitating for the increased production of wagons for a short time Now the Minister says that there is no shortage of wagons. In fact, the wagon industry is in a very bad condition. According to newspaper reports, in 1972 the installed capacity was 13,000 and actual production 9,721. In 1973 the installed capacity was 33,869 and actual production 11,000. This shows that the production has fallen very much in relation to the installed capacity and the industry is facing a crisis. When the production is falling, why has the installed capacity been increased? Has the Government made any concrete study of the actual requirements of wagons and the capacity to manufacture such wagons? Now the wagon industry is absolutely dependent on railway orders. Since there are no railway orders, are the Government prepared to provide them with other types of orders so that this industry may be kept running to its full capacity?

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: I agree with the hon. Member that the wagon industry in this country is facing a difficult time. We have 13 functioning units of the wagon industry and the effective capacity of these functioning units is 27,128 per year. I agree with the hon. Member that the production has not come up to the expectation or the effective capacity.

The sole customer of the wagon industry is the railways The projection of the wagon requirements for the Fifth Plan was 1,10,000 split up into 22,000 per year. But according to the revised rolling stock programme of the railways, they have cut it down because of the financial stringency. Obviously, we are not having enough orders to keep all these units going. But we are trying to explore the possibility of markets outside. Recently, there were some very encouraging offers from the Middle East and West Asian countries. We are exploring all these possibilities to see that these units are kept alive.

SHRI PILOO MODY: What about the Soviet offer?

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: Not for wagons.

The shortafall in production is because of the reduced demand of the railways on account of the revised programme of rolling stock. We are exploring the possibility of both exports and increased off-take by the railways so that these units may function.

MR. SPEAKER: Which was the question which some hon. Member wanted to be taken up together?

SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA: The suggestion was that Question No. 140 should also be taken along with this because both are on the same subject.

MR SPEAKER: All right. Let them be taken together.

**Unutilized capacity of Wagon Industry**

*140. SHRI DHAMANKAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the present capacity of wagon-building industry;

(b) the total number of orders on hand including orders from abroad and the reported decision regarding fresh orders by the Railways to the tune of 1400 wagons;

(c) whether the Industry will still be left with large unutilized capacity and if so, to what extent; and

(d) whether any survey has been made of the countries abroad with a view to finding suitable markets for rail wagons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) The present effective capacity of wagon-building industry is 27815 nos. in terms of 4-wheelers. In addition, a capacity of 5,000 nos. is available with Railway Workshops.

(b) As on 1st October, 1974 the wagon industry have orders for 31,686 wagons in terms of 4-wheelers on hand. The export orders with the wagon builders are for 4,422 nos.

(c) Backlog of orders for wagons is sizeable. Execution of these orders is grossly unremunerative. Fresh flow or orders has, however, slowed down substantially. As a result, there is no optimal or remunerative utilization of installed capacity.

(d) Projects and Equipment Corporation of India Limited, which is the agency for export of wagons from the country, regularly monitors export enquiries from other countries and surveys the possible markets. An inter-Ministerial Committee has been constituted to identify markets and work out time-bound strategy to cater to them.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: My question was whether the Government has made a scientific study about actual requirements and the production capacity. The two can be adjusted. According to the requirements, the production could be adjusted. If sufficient orders for wagons are not there, at least some other orders may be placed so that this industry remains in running condition.

SHRI A C GEORGE: In reply to earlier question also; I pointed out that we have projected the prodution for the Fifth Plan. I accept the suggestion of the hon. Member that it will be worthwhile to have a long-term strategy so that the industry is kept alive and it functions properly. It is because of the financial difficulties and the unremunerative nature of the orders which are already contracted that four units which fell sick had to be taken over by the Government. Recently, one year back, we took over the Burn Co. and the I.S.W. We took over the Arthur Butler Co also Five months back, we took over the Mokhame unit of the Britania Co. Apart from all these things, we have set up a new enterprise by the name, the Wagon India Limited, to coordinate the activities of all the wagon manufacturing units so that supply and demand and marketing can be streamlined.

SHRI DHAMANKAR: May I know whether the Government is aware of the fact that private units manufacturing wagons are creating unutilised caparity artificially by selling the raw material in the market, making huge profits, instead of manufacturing the wagons?

SHRI A C. GEORGE: If specific instances are given, we will be only too glad to look into them

SHRI DHAMANKAR: I asked specifically. . .

MR. SPEAKER: Both of us have not understood the question, neither the Minister nor myself.

SHRI DHAMANKAR: Along with the Railways, the wagons are manufactured by private sector units also. They are creating unutilised capacity artificially by selling the raw material supplied to them in the market instead of manufacturing wagons. Will the Government look into this?

MR. SPEAKER: This is a suggestion for action.

SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA: The hon. Minister in his statement has stated that Rs. 15 crores were given to the private companies who are englaged in manufacturing wagons. On the other hand, the public sector companies are suffering for want of finance. They have reduced their capacity. In the Amritsar Railway Workshop, last year, they produced 1500 wagons. This year, they have target of 500 wagons because they do not have enough finances. May I know from the hon. Minister if he has got enough finances to give to the private sector while the public sector units are suffering for want of finance?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI T. A. PAI): There seems to be some confusion. The Question related to the information about orders placed with the private sector wagon units. Most of the wagon industry was in the private sector. Only when it fell ill that we have now taken over some of them under the Industrial Development Regulation Act. The Railway Workshops are making 2000 to 3000 wagons. Now, they say that they have the capacity of 5000 wagons. The Railways place orders with the rest of the wagon industry only after their own units are not able to make what they want. The point is that, the Railways being the main buyer of the wagons, the wagon industry depends upon their orders that flow from year to year. We have been trying to secure, whatever the financial problems of the Railways may be, in the interest of the wagon industry, to maximise the orders from the Railways, to get the revision about prices regarding old orders which cannot be implemented now in view of the escalation in cost. And the other alternative before the wagon industry which has to be explored and which is being explored is not to depend only on the Indian market and do our best to see that the utilisation of the capacity is fully undertaken by having an export bias also for this industry.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I want to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that more than 70 per cent of the wagon industry is located in the area of Greater Calcutta, and if that is so, what is the rationale beind setting up the headquarters of the wagon company in Delhi. Secondly, I want to know the countries abroad which have placed orders for supply of wagons to them.

SHRI T. A. PAI: The wagon industry is a very small unit which only tries to coordinate between the Railways and the wagon manufacturers. We thought that, ultimately, the location of this in Calcutta would neither provide employment nor make for better coordination. Therefore, we decided, since most of our dialogue is with the Railways on behalf of the various wagon units, it would be desirable to locate it in Delhi.

So far as exports are concerned, while we have the capacity for export, the logistic of transport also has to be taken into consideration. While the export cost of a wagon might be about Rs. 90,000, we have found, in some cases, that transporting complete wagons costs us as high as Rs. 60,000. Unless we become competitive also and try to see how best the

transport cost could be reduced, it becomes difficult for us to operate in the international market. All these questions are being looked into

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: May I know from the hon Minister whether it is a fact or not that, consecutively for the last three years, heavy orders came from Poland, specially Poland, and other socialist countries for wagons The orders were placed on the units which have been taken over by the Government recently and we could not fulfil the contract in time, as a result of which those countries, specially Poland, have refused to give any more orders Secondly, is it not also a fact that the export commitment which we used to fulfil earlier in the private sector are not satisfactorily done now after we have taken them over under the public sector and the Ministry is thinking of stopping this manufacture in the public undertakings and send back the orders to the private sector units?

SHRI T A PAI The first part that Poland has cancelled its orders because we have not been able to fulfil the orders is not correct We have fulfilled the orders from Poland even by making some losses In respect of the orders from Yugoslavia we have found that the costs of escalation were so high that execution of those orders would have run us into losses and, therefore, we are still continuing our negotiations with Yogoslavia for revision of prices I think the problem of export is not so much our inability to fulfil I think, after the reorganisation we shall be in a position to keep up all our commitments; in the new phase we would like to explore the possibility of getting into this business without making losses as in the past

**श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा** : भरतपुर, राजस्थान मे एक डिब्बा बनाने की फैक्ट्री है जिस की क्षमता का पूरा उपयोग नही हो रहा है। साल मे तीन महीने तक रा मैटीरियल न मिलने की वजह से वह बन्द पडी रहती है। उसको रा मैटीरियल न मिलने का क्या कारण है और साथ ही उसको काट्रेक्ट न देने के क्या कारण है ?

SHRI T A PAI. In the case of railway wagons when the Railways have given orders and when they have also undertaken to supply some of the basic components to the wagon industry and if as a result of some dislocation, something has happened in a factory, I think, it is a matter between the Railways and the particular factory concerned

**Recession in industrial production**

*125 SHRI S R DAMANI
SHRI P M MEHTA

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state

(a) whether in Government's view the stagnation in industrial production in 1973 through 1974 is a sign of the trend towards recession,

(b) the industries where stagnation is more pronounced and the reasons which have brought about this, and

(c) the major steps taken to stop it and to give a fresh start to save the country's economy as a whole?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B P MAURYA) (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House

*Statement*

Data on the official CSO index of industrial production are available upto April, 1974 and indicate a growth rate of 12 per cent during January—April, 1974 over the corresponding period of 1973 A detailed analysis of the index by major

groups and sub-groups shows a revival in "electricity generated" (+10.1 per cent) and "mining and quarrying" (+7.7 per cent) and a marginal decline in the manufacturing group. Under the head manufacturing, the following groups have registered production declines during the period January—April, 1974, *viz*:—Manufacture of jute textiles (—30.7 per cent); Basic Metal industries (—11.3 per cent); Chemicals (—5.6 per cent); Footwear (—4.6 per cent); Transport equipment (—3.0 per cent); Metal products (—2.6 per cent) and Food (—1.8 per cent).

The decline in production of these industries can be attributed to a combination of factors such as power cuts, shortage of agriculture-based raw materials, energy crisis and transport bottlenecks.

During the same period the following groups have shown increasing rates of growth *viz*: Leather and Fur products (+24 per cent); Beverage and Tobacco (+21.7 per cent); Wood and cork manufacture (+16.5 per cent); Rubber products (+16.2 per cent); Petroleum refinery products (+13.3 per cent); Non-Metallic minerails (+6.3 per cent); Electrical machinery (+4.5 per cent) and Manufacture of Non-electrical machinery (+2.5 per cent). Although, for reasons mentioned above, growth in industrial production in 1973 and 1974 has not been satisfactory, recent trends in production do not show signs of recession. In order to achieve optimum production and in making full use of existing capacities, the Government have recently announced a number of steps, such as:

—a further streamlining of the procedures for industrial licensing;

—encouragement of diversification in the machinery and machine tool industries within their existing licenced capacity;

—setting up of a special committee to examine the credit needs of different industries on a selective basis; and

—keeping a month-by-month watch on production trends in selected industries.

SHRI S. R DAMANI: According to the statement, the increase in our industrial growth upto April, 1974 is only 1.2 per cent as against our estimate of 7 per cent In this connection, it appears that many industries either in the public sector or in the private sector are running with idle capacity. Recently, there is a substantial shrinkage in the demand, not only for the consumer goods but also for fertilisers, tractors, cement, steel, etc. and there are accumulations and there are no buyers as a result of which many small units are already on the verge of closure. May I know whether the Government have examined as to what are the reasons for this shrinkage of demand and what action is being taken to revive the

demand so that the small and medium industries can get work and may not close down.

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI T. A. PAI): I may tell the hon. Member that it is not true that when the prices are high, the utilisation of the capacity in this country is also high. Now, if there is no demand, it is because the prices are fairly high which are beyond the reach of many of the people and they expect the prices to go down and are resisting the high prices and, if the industries are not willing to adjust themselves, I cannot help anything also to happen because we want to bring the prices down.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI: The hon Minister said that there should be a fall in prices because the shrinkage of demand is due to high prices. Will the Minister kindly tell us what is the percentage of fall in prices in the last three months in the prices of consumer goods and other goods?

SHRI T. A. PAI It varies from industry to industry. While the consumers are resisting to buy, the industries are also resisting to sell because they have an inventory at high prices. It appears that there has been a 40 per cent and 20 per cent fall and at the retail level it is not always reflected. The industrialists must also realise that just as they were making profits at a good time so also when the prices fall, it is inevitable that they should share the losses and the benefit of that must be passed on to the consumers.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: The statement which has been placed on the Table of the House does not represent the correct trend in industrial production in 1973-74 and it has taken only recognition of the latter part of the last 3-4 months and not the total year of 1973-74. Will the Minister agree that in 1973-74 the total industrial production has gone down to 0.4 per cent and whether it is not a fact that in 1974-75 in spite of the great optimism of the hon. Minister that it will go upto 7 per cent, it is going down to 0.2 per cent and what immediate steps are being taken to set it right in 1974-75 so that it does not go below at least 5 per cent.

SHRI T. A PAI: If industrial production as in the past has slackened on account of operational constraints like power shortage, shortage of raw materials and other things, it is our duty to see that these defects are removed as best as we can But if industrial production has fallen because of either deliberate or restrictive practices which come in the way of production that is a policy which will have to be actively pursued to prevent it. When I said that 7 per cent growth is possible I was only pointing out that in the past the growth rate in industry has been achieved by better investment and creating new capacity but not utilising the capacity when things were normal, transport was normal, power was normal, etc Therefore by utilising the existing capacity it is possible even in our economy in the short run to reach the 7 per cent growth which is not a miracle if we are able to put our heart and soul together.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI. Instead of 7 per cent this is 0.2 per cent in 1974-75 What steps are being taken to see that this does not come down? That is what I asked.

SHRI T. A PAI: Industrial Development Ministry is responsible for issue of licences and creating industries etc. but Industries themselves are responsible for production. All that I can say is that we are trying to remove the constraints that come in the way and to see that if there

is no discipline in production what action is necessary to ensure production. And I must confess that we cannot have any negative growth. It is necessary to see that in regard to essential commodities greater emphasis should be laid down to utilise our capacity. We are taking steps to achieve this.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: In connection with the statement laid by the Minister it has become very much clear that certain categories of industries have been marked as production-declining industries and in that you find jute textile industry, which has registered production decline of —30.7 per cent. The reasons which are shown in second para of the statement shows that the decline in production can be attributed to a combination of factors such as power cuts, shortage of agriculture-based raw materials energy crisis and transport bottlenecks.

MR. SPEAKER: Please don't go into all that. Ask a straight question.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: I am asking a question, Sir So far as jute textile industry is concerned in the year 1973-74 in the first part, from January to April, this was the position. But previous to that year, there was a bumper crop of jute. So there was no shortage of raw materials. In view of these things.

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please come to the question?

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: I would like to know from the Minister what specific steps he has taken to improve this power position, the energy position in Calcutta, West Bengal, in particular, with a view to improve the position in regard to the jute textile industries.

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please look at the watch also or not?

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: It is a simple question, Sir. I am just concluding. I wanted to know whether they will take specific steps and if so what are these specific steps to see that the jute textile industry is developed to the desired extent. This is a simple question.

MR SPEAKER: I am talking from his point of view. He does not listen to me.

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: Sir, in this case, the decline in the manufacture of jute textile is 30 7 per cent. It is because of two reasons—one is seasonal and the other is that there have been long strike of 35 days in the months of December and January. This also had its affect. Because of these two reasons, the decline in production has been there.

SHRI R. S. PANDEY: Sir, I want to know the circumstances for this decline. The industry had minted money. That includes cement, textile and others. What is the situation prevailing at present about this recession? Will you explain it?

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: I do not agree with the hon. Member that the recession is there. Definitely there is low production under some categories. It is true. But, that does not show that there is any trend of recession.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

### Achievement of Production Targets by Heavy Industrial Units

*121. SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of heavy industrial units under the Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies which have achieved their targetted production in the first six months of the current financial year; and

(b) whether there have been any power-cuts and non-receipt of imported and indigenous materials in matching quantities and shortage of working capital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C GEORGE). (a) Amongst the heavy industrial units, under the purview of the Department of Heavy Industry, the Tiruchirapally and the Bhopal units of Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. have attained a production of 106 per cent and 105 per cent of the targetted production respectively during the first six months of the current year 1974-75. Heavy Machine Tool Plant of the Heavy Engineering Corporation has achieved 122 per cent of the targetted production and tractors production by the Hindustan Machine Tools has been 114 per cent of the target during the same six months period. Although targetted production has not been achieved by the other units, some of them have achieved a production above 90 per cent of the target. These include Bharat Heavy Electricals as a whole (91 per cent), Tungabhadra Steel Products (91 per cent) and Richardson and Cruddas (94 per cent).

(b) Yes, Sir. Persistent power shortage in most of the states, paucity of raw materials and components, both indigenous and imported, in matching quantities and shortage of working capital have been mainly responsible for the shortfall in production.

### Report of Fuel Policy Committee

*126. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Fuel Policy Committee has suggested in its report for the complete withdrawal of any subsidy in respect of power to any industry including agriculture; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) The Fuel Policy Committee has stated in its report that there is generally no case for subsidising the cost of power supply to any industry including agriculture.

(b) The report is under examination by the Government and no decision has so far been taken

### Smuggling of Uranium

*127. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

SHRI K M MADHUKAR.

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state·

(a) whether Uranium in huge quantity has been smuggled from India during the last three years;

(b) if so, whether any gang has been unearthed recently by the C.B.I. and

(c) if so, names of the persons arrested so far, the places where they were arrested and steps taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) No one has been arrested for smuggling of Uranium. Bihar Police and Calcutta Police have, however, arrested 26 persons in connection with alleged pilferage of Uranium ore concentration. Cases registered against them are under investigation.

**आकाशवाणी तथा टेलीविजन की समाचार विज्ञप्तियों को प्रेस कौंसिल के क्षेत्राधिकार में लाना**

*128. **श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :**
**श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :**

क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या आकाशवाणी तथा टेलीविजन की समाचार विज्ञप्तियां को प्रेस कौंसिल के क्षेत्राधिकार मे लाया जायेगा ,

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसा कब से किया जायेगा ; और

(ग) क्या प्रेस कौंसिल के वर्तमान क्षेत्राधिकार का विस्तार करने के लिये सरकार से कोई मांग की गई है , और यदि हां, तो उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

**सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री आई० के० गुजराल) :** (क) से (ग). प्रेस परिषद्, जो संसद् के एक अधिनियम के अधीन गठित की गई है के कार्यक्षेत्र मे केवल समाचार-पत्र तथा समाचार एजेंसिया ही आती है।

**परमाणु ऊर्जा के उपयोग के बारे में भारत ईरान समझौता**

*129. **श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :** क्या **परमाणु ऊर्जा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या शाह ईरान के दिल्ली के दौरे के दौरान परमाणु ऊर्जा के उपयोग में पारस्परिक सहयोग के बारे में ईरान और भारत के बीच समझौता हुआ है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी मुख्य बातें क्या हैं?

**प्रधान मंत्री, परमाणु ऊर्जा मंत्री, इलैक्ट्रानिक्स मंत्री तथा अन्तरिक्ष मंत्री (श्रीमती इंन्दिरा गांधी) :** (क) जी, नही ।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नही उठता।

**Reconstitution of National Committee on Science and Technology**

*130. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to reconstitute and restructure the National Committee on Science and Technology, and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) The question of reconstitution of National Committee on Science and Technology is under consideration of Government. However, with a view to maintaining continuity in the functioning of the Committee, the term of existing Committee (which expired on 24-10-1974) has been extended upto 28th February, 1975 (or till the reconstitution of the Committee whichever is earlier). Dr. A. Ramachandran, Secretary, Department of Science and Technology has been appointed as the Vice-Chairman.

(b) does not arise.

**Setting up of Super Thermal Power Plant in Sangrauli Coal Fields in Madhya Pradesh**

*131 SHRI RANA BAHADUR SINGH Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state.

(a) whether any decision has been taken to set up super thermal power plant at pit-head in Sangrauli coal fields of Madhya Pradesh, and

(b) if so, main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise at this stage.

**Delay in completion of Power Projects due to Inter-State River Disputes**

*132 SHRIMATI ROZA DESHPANDE Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state.

(a) whether more that 120 power projects have been delayed because of inter-State river disputes and the costs of these projects have risen several fold;

(b) whether Government have a proposal under consideration to set up a Central Corporation for the implementation of these delayed projects; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) No, Sir. There are 18 power projects which have not been sanctioned on account of inter-State disputes. However, for implementation of these projects, it is necessary to provide adequate financial resources after establishing their technical and economic viability. In view of the fact that the allocation of funds for the power sector during the various Plans were fully utilised, it is difficult to indicate which, if any, of the projects not sanctioned on account of inter-State disputes would have been taken up and implemented, if they had been sanctioned after the disputes had been resolved.

(b) and (c) It has been decided to set up one or more Central Generation Companies to take up the construction of power projects in the Central Sector. There is proposal to set up a seperate Central Corporation for the implementation of projects involving inter-State disputes.

**परमाणु विस्फोट के परिणाम**

133. **श्री विभूति मिश्र :**
**श्री एस० सी० सामन्त :**

क्या **परमाणु ऊर्जा** : मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पोखरन परमाणु विस्फोट के फलस्वरूप यदि कोई वातावरण सम्बन्धी अथवा भूगत परिवर्तन हुए है, तो क्या सरकार ने उनकी जाच की है , और

(ख) यदि हा, तो उसके क्या परिणाम निकले ?

**प्रधान मंत्री, परमाणु ऊर्जा मंत्री, इलैक्ट्रानिक्स मंत्री तथा अन्तरिक्ष मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी)** : (क) और (ख) रेडियो सक्रियता भूमि से बाहर वायु-मडल तक बिल्कुल नही पहुची थी । भूमि के नीचे कुछ प्राचलों का पता लगाने के लिए भू-छदन किया जा रहा है । जाच के पूरा हो जाने पर परीक्षण के कुछ परिणाम प्रकाशित किये जायेंग । उपलब्ध सकेतो के अनुसार, यह परीक्षण सफल रहा था ।

**Smuggling of H.M.T. watches**

*134. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether H.M.T. watches are being smuggled out of the country and H.M.T. Sales Office in Delhi supplies several watches to one trader; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) and (b). The sales of HMT watches in the country are being done by the Hindustan Machine Tools Limited through their sales-cum-service centres and Consumer Co-operative Wholesale|Departmental Stores and Military Canteens located in different parts of the country. In the Delhi Sales Office of HMT, the sales are done across the sales counter on "First come first serve" basis. There is no system of selling HMT watches through traders and therefore the question of supplying several watches to any particular trader does not arise. No incident in respect of smuggling of HMT watches out of the country or the supply of watches to one particular trader has come to the notice of the Government.

**Setting up of an Electronics Bank for Import of Raw Material, Components and Technology**

*135. SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL: Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to establish an Electronics Bank for import of raw material components and technology; and

(b) if so, the main feature thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). A public sector corporation under the name "Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation" has recently been registered under the Department of Electronics with a view to organise and develop trade in all types of electronic equipment, systems, sub-assemblies, components, etc. It will also bulk, as far as possible, the present and future requirements of scarce materials and components and arrange to procure them and, if necessary, stock them to satisfy the continuing needs of the Electronics industry. The Corporation will also locate appropriate know-how and technology for the development of electronics items to avoid repetitive import from several sources.

**Newsprint Factory in Kerala**

*136. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN:
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the public sector newsprint factory being set up at Vellur in Kerala will go into production in 1976 as publicly stated by Shri I. K. Gujral, Minister of Information and Broadcasting during his recent visit to Kerala; and

(b) the time by which the newsprint factory is expected to go into production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b). The proposed newsprint factory at Vellur in Kerala is expected to go into production approximately 3-1|2 years from the date of placement of orders for plant and equipment, and according to present indications, the Kerala project is expected to be commissioned by the fourth quarter of 1978.

**Shortage of Raw Films in Film Industry**

*137. SHRI N K SANGHI. Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state.

(a) whether the film industry is suffering from an acute shortage of raw films;

(b) whether even Kodak positive is sought to be issued only for export prints and issue of import licences is being delayed;

(c) if so, the total requirement of the industry for the current year, those available with Government for distribution and the order in the pipeline for imports and

(d) the steps being taken to help the industry to tide over the present difficulty?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI I K GUJRAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) All cine film including Kodak, imported from General Currency Area is normally issued for export prints There has been no delay in issue of the import licences.

(c) Approximate annual requirements of colour positive is 22,80,00 rolls After meeting the requirements upto the end of October, 1974 the stock in hand as on the 1st November 1974 was 6 900 rolls 17 000 rolls are in pipeline In addition, the Hindustan Photo Films will supply about 75,00 finished rolls per month after conversion of Jumbo rolls. Another order for supply of 16,000 rolls of cine colour positive is being placed

(d) It has been decided to allow import of finished colour positive to meet the requirements for the balance period of the current year in relaxation of the policy to import this stock in Jumbo rolls.

**Working of N I.D.C.**

*138 SHRI D K PANDA Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to an article on the working of the National Industrial Development Corporation Limited New Delhi, published in an English daily dated the 14th October, 1974,

(b) if so, whether the contents thereof are correct, and

(c) the reasons why Government have not taken any action so far since the 63rd Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings (Fourth Lok Sabha) was published?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement showing the points raised in the article and the factual position in respect of each of the points is laid on the Table of the House. (Placed in Library. See No. LT 8513|74).

(c) Action on the various recommendation contained in the 63rd Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings (4th Lok Sabha) has already been completed In this connection, attention is invited to the reply given to Unstarred Question No 1872 by Shri D K. Panda in the Lok Sabha on the 7th August 1974

**Introduction of Commercial Service on Television**

*139 SHRI HARI SINGH Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to introduce a commercial service like All India Radio on Television;

(b) if so, the main features thereof; and

(c) by what time the plan will be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

**Recruitment of Officers for the Indian Forest Service**

1201. MAULANA ISHAQUE SAMBHALI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to recruit officers for the Indian Forest Service with immediate effect; and

(b) if so, the objectives thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) After the initial recruitment to the Indian Forest Service at its initial constitution, from amongst the eligible State Forest Service officers, recruitment from the open market on the basis of annual competitive examination held by the Union Public Service Commission and by promotion from the State Forest Service officers has been continuing. The Government have not taken any decision so far to make recruitment to the Service by any other method.

(b) Does not arise.

**Setting up of Captive Power Plants in Big Industrial Units**

1202. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA:
SHRI N. E. HORO:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any decision for setting up captive power plants in big industrial units consuming large quantity of power as also in industrial belts so that the power shortage in India is met and industrial production is not held up;

(b) whether any private sector unit or units have so far asked the Government to permit them to establish such captive units; and

(c) if so, the decisions Government propose to take in this regard and whether these captive power units would be linked to collieries so that supply of coal is also assumed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) While there is no such general decision, the private and public sector undertakings are being permitted to instal their own captive power plants in cases where substantial fuel economy is possible by adoption of the total energy concept, utilising steam jointly for power generation and industrial processes or by utilising by-product fuels or heat. Each such case for the setting up of a captive power plant is considered carefully on its own merits.

(b) and (c). A number of private sector units have from time to time been allowed to establish captive plants after careful consideration of each case on merits. Coal from an appropriate coal field is arranged for all captive plants sanctioned by the Government.

**कोल अथोरिटी में अधिकारियों के वेतन**

1203. **श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह :** क्या **ऊर्जा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) कोल अथोरिटी में इस समय कितने अधिकारियों का वेतन दो हजार रुपये से अधिक है ; और

(ख) इन में से कितने कोयला खान राष्ट्रीयकरण से पहले निजी क्षेत्र में काम कर रहे थे और कितने उसके बाद रखे गये ?

**ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (प्रो० सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) :** (क) और (ख). कोयला खान प्राधिकरण में निदेशकों को छोड़ कर 1800–2300 रुपये या अधिक के वेतनमान में 42 अधिकारी हैं जिन में से 14 निजी क्षेत्र से हैं, 9 अधिकारी ऐसे हैं जो इस वेतन मान में राष्ट्रीयकरण के बाद आये, अर्थात् 4 नए भर्ती हुए और पचांच को अन्य संगठनों से लिया गया तथा शेष 19 अधिकारी राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम के हैं ।

**Effect of Shortage of Yarn on Tyre Industry in Rajasthan**

1204. SHRI P. GANGADEB: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tyre Industries in Rajasthan have been badly affected by shortage of yarn; and

(b) if so, action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b). There is no unit manufacturing automobile tyres and tubes in Rajasthan State.

**Organisation of Rural Electrification Programme on Cooperative Basis**

1205. SHRI M. S. PURTY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to involve village panchayats and rural co-operatives respectively for proper maintenance and utilisation of rural electrification programme and for organising rural electrification programme on co-operative basis; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). 5 Rural Electric Co-operatives were established in 1969 in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh. Village Panchayats and Rural Co-operatives are involved for organising Rural Electrification Programme in these Co-operatives. For this the representatives of village Panchayats, local Land Development Banks and other Service and Multipurpose Co-operative Societies are invited to participate in the informal meetings of the local members. The necessary programmes are finalised after discussions in such meetings.

By the end of the Fifth Plan about 20—25 new Co-operatives are expected to be set up, depending upon the availability of resources and the response from the State Governments and State Electricity Boards.

**मध्य प्रदेश में कोयला खानों में दुर्घटनायें**

1206. **श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित :** क्या **ऊर्जा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1972–73 और 1973–74 में मध्य देश की प्रत्येक कोयला खान में हुई गम्भीर दुर्घटनाओं की संख्या कितनी-कितनी है;

(ख) इन में कितने व्यक्तियों की मृत्यु हुई और कितना मुआवजा दिया गया ; और

(ग) दुर्घटनाओं को रोकने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

**ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (प्रो० सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद)** : (क) से (ग) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

**Management Structure of HMT Units**

1208. SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA
SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal with Government to recast the management structure of H.M.T. Units; and

(b) if so, the main features of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) and (b). Government have recently reorganised the management structure of HMT Units in order to have greater autonomy and responsibility at the unit level and greater participation of the unit level management in corporate planning and policies. Under the present pattern a three-tier management consisting of the Corporate Board of Directors, a Committee of Management at the Company level and individual Eecutive Board at the Unit level has come into existence.

**Development of Handloom Industry in Goa in Fifth Plan**

1209. SHRI PURUSHOTAM KAKODKAR: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the total allotment made for the development of handloom industry in Goa in Fifth Plan; and

(b) the names of various items and heads of accounts under which allotments have been made for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Tentative outlay for the development of the handloom industry under the Draft Fifth Plan of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu is Rs. 0.60 lakh. This tentative outlay is subject to revision when the Fifth Five Year Plan is finalised. The development programme envisaged under the Draft Fifth Plan of Goa, Daman and Diu for the handloom industry consists of financial assistance to Weavers' Co-operative Societies for managerial subsidy, interest subsidy, share capital contribution and supply of improved tools.

**दिल्ली में कोयले का भाव**

1210. **श्री भारत सिंह चौहान** क्या **ऊर्जा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) राष्ट्रीयकरण से पूर्व केन्द्र शासित प्रदेश दिल्ली में उपभोक्ता को कोयले का प्रति क्विंटल कितना मूल्य देना पड़ता था, और

(ख) अगस्त 1974 में उसे कितना देना पड़ा ?

**ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (प्रो० सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद)** (क) दिल्ली में राष्ट्रीयकरण से पूर्व दिल्ली में विभिन्न किस्म के कोयले का प्रति क्विंटल मूल्य इस प्रकार था :—

| कोयले का वर्ग | प्रति क्विंटल मूल्य |
|---|---|
| | रु० |
| सोफ्ट कोक | 17 50 |
| स्टीम कोक | 14 50 |
| हार्ड कोक | 23 00 |

(ख) दिल्ली में अगस्त 1974 में कोयले का उपभोक्ता मूल्य इस प्रकार था :—

| कोयले का वर्ग | प्रति क्विंटल मूल्य |
|---|---|
| | रु० |
| सोफ्ट कोक | 20 80 |
| स्टीम कोक | 17 18 |
| हार्ड कोक | 30 63 |

**Grievances of DESU Employees resulting in erratic supply of Electricity in Delhi**

1211 **SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state

(a) whether appointment of about 70 per cent of class I and class II employees on ad-hoc basis, absence of a proper manual defining individual duties and no accepted recruitment rules plague the administration of the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking creating chaos reflected in the erratic electricity supply in the Capital, and

(b) if so, whether some corrective measures are being contemplated to improve the situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) (a) No S

(b) Do not ari

**Development of Handloom Industry in Orissa**

1212 SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS SHRI P GANGADEB

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state

(a) the allotment made in the Fifth Plan for the development of handloom industry in Orissa State and

(b) the names of the various items and heads of account under which allotments have been made for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) (a) and (b) Tentative outlay for the development of handloom industry under the Draft Fifth Plan of the Orissa State is Rs 83 7 lakhs This tentative outlay is subject to revision when the Fifth Plan is finalised The development programme envisaged

under the State's Draft Fifth Plan for the handloom industry consists of schemes for share capital contribution to State Handloom weaver co-operative society, rebate on sale of handloom cloth, share capital loans to weavers' co-operative societies, interest subsidy, common service centre, collection of statistics, training, etc.

**Smuggling of Cement on Jammu and Kashmir Borders**

1213. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH GILL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to local press reports from Jammu and Kashmir that the cement on a large scale is smuggled out from its borders to occupied Kashmir and the same is being used to construct bunkers there; and

(b) if so, the action being taken by Government to check it?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS: (SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Stoppage of Government Advertisements to 'Dainik Assam' and 'Assam Tribune'**

1214. SHRI NOORUL HUDA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have seen reports regarding stoppage of Government advertisements to "Dainik Assam" and "Assam Tribune", two leading dailies of Assam since 2nd week of July, 1974; and

(b) whether Government have ascertained the facts from the State Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. According to the Government of Assam, Government advertisements were not stopped to 'Dainik Assam' and 'Assam Tribune'.

**Tractor Factory in Pratapgarh District, U.P.**

1215. SHRI DINESH SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal to set up the tractor factory in Pratapgarh District (U.P.) has been finalised; and

(b) if so, when the work will begin and the factory be ready?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Government of U. P. have taken steps to acquire the land for the project in Pratapgarh. The construction of the factory building will commence only after the land has been handed over to the entrepreneur. It is expected that the factory will be ready within a period of about twenty-four months thereafter.

**Proposal to ban the Books "Nanak Unveiled" and "Kaseer"**

1216. SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased in state:

(a) whether the books "Nanak Unveiled" and "Kaseer", the former having been published by Omeed Ali of Agra, have hurt the sentiments of the Sikh community;

(b) whether Pakistan has got any hand in the publication of these books; and

*(c) if so, what action Government* propose to take against the publishers and confiscate these books and ban the publication of such books in future?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Representations have been received from some Sikh Organisations protesting against some portions of the books entitled "Nanak Unveiled" and "Kaseer".

(b) Government have no information to this effect.

(c): The Government of Uttar Pradesh have reported that a case under section 295-A/153-A/505 IPC has been registered against the writer, printer and publisher of the book entitled 'Nanak Unveiled'. The writer of this book has been arrested and 704 copies of the book have been seized by the Police.

The Government of Jammu and Kashmir have issued an order under their Criminal Procedure Code forfeiting the copies of the book "Kaseer' in circulation in J. & K.

**Alleged Misuse of Money power to Control Press**

1217. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the resolution of Haryana Union of working journalists alleging use of money power by the State Government to muzzle and control press; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) and (b). Press reports have come to the Government's notice about such a resolution having been adopted by the Union of Journalists. The Government firmly believe in the freedom of the Press. It will react to any specific instance brought to its notice which endangers this freedom.

**विभिन्न टी० वी० केन्द्रों से प्रसारित कार्यक्रमों की अवधि**

1218. **श्री चन्दूलाल चन्द्राकर :** क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विभिन्न टी० वी० केन्द्रों से प्रसारित कार्यक्रमों की अवधि कितनी-कितनी होती है ;

(ख) इनमें से कितना-कितना समय अंग्रजी, हिन्दी तथा अन्य भारतीय भाषाओं के कार्यक्रमों का होता है

(ग) सिनेमा तथा संगीत कार्यक्रमों को कितना-कितना समय दिया जाता है ; और

(घ) शिक्षाप्रद कार्यक्रमों को कितना समय दिया जाता है ?

**सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री धर्मवीर सिंह ) :** (क) विभिन्न टेलीविजन केन्द्रों से एक सप्ताह में टेलीकास्ट किये जाने वाले कार्यक्रमों की अवधि इस प्रकार है :—

| | |
|---|---|
| दिल्ली | 39 घण्टे 20 मिनट |
| बम्बई | 27 घण्ट 50 मिनटें |
| श्रीनगर | 30 घन्टें |
| अमृतसर | 22 घण्टे 5 मिनट |

(ख) अंग्रजी, हिन्दी तथा अन्य प्रादेशिक भाषाओं के कार्यक्रमों को एक सप्ताह में जो

समय दिया जाता है वह नीचे दिया गया है

| अंग्रेजी | |
|---|---|
| दिल्ली | 9 घण्टे 20 मिनट |
| बम्बई | 6 घण्टे 15 मिनट |
| श्रीनगर | 2 घण्टे |
| अमृतसर | 2 घण्टे 25 मिनट |

| हिन्दी | अन्य भाषाएं |
|---|---|
| 27 घण्टे 35 मिनट | 2 घण्टे 25 मिनट |
| 8 घण्टे 25 मिनट (उर्दू सहित) | मराठी 10 घण्टे 15 मिनट<br>गुजराती 1 घटा 55 मिनट |
| 6 घण्टे | कश्मीरी—12 घण्टे<br>उर्दू 10 घण्टे |
| 10 घण्टे 5 मिनट | पजाबी—8 घटे 50 मिनट<br>उर्दू—45 मिनट |

(ग) सिनेमा कार्यक्रमो तथा सगीत को प्रति सप्ताह जो समय दिया जाता है वह इस प्रकार है :—

| सिनेमा | सगीत |
|---|---|
| दिल्ली 6 घण्टे 5 मिनट | 3 घण्टे 10 मिनट |
| बम्बई 5 घण्टे 30 मिनट | 1 घण्टा 35 मिनट |
| श्रीनगर 6 घण्टे 10 मिनट | 3 घण्टे 16 मिनट |
| अमृतसर 7 घण्टे 40 मिनट | 3 घण्टे |

(घ) उ अवधि के दौरान जब स्कूल खुले हुए हों, शैक्षणिक कार्यक्रमों (स्कूल टेलीविजन) को प्रति सप्ताह जो समय दिया जाता है वह इस प्रकार है :—

दिल्ली—11 घण्टे 20 मिनट

बम्बई—2 घण्टे

श्रीनगर तथा अमृतसर केन्द्रों से फिलहाल कोई शैक्षणिक कार्यक्रम (स्कूल टेलीविजन) टेलीकास्ट नहीं किया जाता ।

**Assault on a Lady Customer by an Employee of the Central Government Employees Consumer Cooperative Society Ltd, New Delhi**

1219. SHRI R N BARMAN. Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether on 15th October, 1974 a lady who came to make some purchases at Central Government Employees Cooperative Society Limited, New Delhi was assaulted and Rs. 200 were snatched from her by an employee of the Society,

(b) whether a written complaint has been lodged with the higher authority to that effect, if so, the contents of the report lodged,

(c) the name and designation of the said employee, and

(d) the action taken against him?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) and (b) A written complaint has been lodged by a Government servant with the General Manager of the Society alleging that one of the employees of the Society assaulted his wife on 15 10 1974 when she was standing in the queue outside Raisina Road Store for getting tokens for the purchase of confiscated goods It was also alleged that a sum of Rs. 200/- was snatched from her.

(c) Efforts were made by the General Manager of the Society to locate

the employee who is alleged to have assaulted the lady but neither she nor her son, who was said to be with her in the morning at the time of the said occurrence, could help the officers of the Society in identifying the employee. They had promised to visit the store again for identifying the alleged culprit but have not turned up so far. It has, therefore, not been possible to proceed further to trace the alleged culprit.

(d) Does not arise.

**Power Units in Rajasthan**

1220. SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the names and capacity of the different power units located in Rajasthan;

(b) whether each of these units is producing to its capacity; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to ensure that these units produce to their optimum capacity?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY: (PROF. SIDDESHWAR PRASAD): (a) The following are the major power stations which are located in Rajasthan:-

| | Station | Installed Capacity (MW) | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Ranapratapsagar (Hydro) | 172 | These projects are jointly owned by Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan and benefits from these are equally shared between the two States |
| 2 | Jawahar Sagar (Hydro) | 99 | |
| 3 | Rajasthan Atomic Power Plant | 220 | |
| 4 | Kota Gas Turbine Plant | 100 | |

Beside the above, there are large number of small thermal and diesel stations with a total aggregate capacity of about 70 MW.

(b) to (d). Insofar as the hydro-stations at Ranapratap Sagar and Jawahar Sagar are concerned, these stations are producing energy correspondence to their design potential depending upon water availability, irrigation requirements, etc. As regards the Rajasthan Atomic Power Plant, this unit has already reached level of 180 MW and efforts are being made to reach the rated capacity of 220 MW. The Gas Turbine Plant at Kota is not being operated mainly because the cost of generation is high. The small thermal and diesel generating stations are relatively old and they are being used to the extent possible in case of emergency only.

**निर्जापुर जिले में पिपरी स्थित टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज का कार्यकरण**

1221. श्री लालजी भाई : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश के मिर्जापुर जिले में पिपरी स्थित टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज के गत एक वर्ष में तकनीकी खराबी के कारण कितनी बार बन्द रहा ; और

(ख) उद्योग के लिए इसके महत्व को ध्यान में रखते हुए इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या उपाय किए है ?

संचार मंत्री ( डा० शंकर दयाल शर्मा ) : (क) पिपरी एक्सचेंज पिछले एक वर्ष में तकनीकी दोषों या अन्य किस कारण से कभी भी बन्द नही रहा।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

**Decision of Railways to Slash Down Wagon Orders**

1222. SHRI N. R. VEKARIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Wagon Industry is crippled with the decision of the Railways to slash down wagon orders heavily for the coming year; and

(b) if so, whether any diversification programme will be taken up to keep the industry going?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) and (b). The reported decision of the Railway Board to curtail the placement of orders on the wagon manufacturers would lead to the underutilisation of the existing installed capacity in this field. While diversification of the product-mix would be the obvious answer, there are practical difficulties for the primarily wagon-manufacturing units to switch over suddenly to different product-mix. This question has been receiving the serious consideration of the entire industry.

**Raids on the Stores of Delhi Telephones**

1223. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether during the raids on the various stores of the Delhi Telephones, telephone cables worth about Rs. 3 lakhs were reported to have been found short recently;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) whether any CBI investigation has been made and completed, and if so, the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) to (c). During the course of a departmental check of store vouchers pertaining to underground telephone cables it was found that cables of various sizes had been drawn by the Installation Officers from the Delhi Telephones District Store Depot on various estimates but the same had not been fully accounted for by the Installation staff. On a preliminary departmental enquiry it was found that cables worth Rs. 5.5 lakhs approximately are involved in this. Three Gazetted Officers who were *prima facie* found involved in the case have been placed under suspension and the case has been handed over to the CBI for investigation. CBI investigation is in progress.

**Launching of Indian Satellite from Soviet Union**

1224. SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR: Will the Minister of SPACE be pleased to state:

(a) whether preparations for launching India's first satellite from the Soviet Union have been completed; and

(b) if so, when it is likely to be launched?

THE PRIME MINISTER MINSITER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) (a) Work on the fabrication and testing of the satellite is continuing

(b) The satellite is likely to be launched by April, 1975

**Convention of News Agencies into Public Corporations**

1225 SHRI VASANT SATHE Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether there is a proposal to convert all the four news agencies—PTI UNI, Samachar Bharati and Hindustan Samachar—into Public Corporations with adequate representation given to their employees, including working journalists,

(b) if so, the main features thereof,

(c) the steps taken to encourage building of a strong and independent press by the working journalist committed to the goal of socialist transformation of society, and

(d) whether there is also a oroposal to set up a finance corporation to extend financial assistance to working journalist to start such ventures?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTNG (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) (a) to (c) The question of conversion of news agencies into Public Corporation will be examined after the question of delinking of newspapers from big business interests has been considered by Government

(d) No, Sir

**Community T.V Sets in Delhi**

1226 SHRI VIJAY PAL SINGH Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether Community Television sets provided in Delhi are not taken care of and serviced properly

(b) whether any complaints about T V sets in Nanakpur Community Hall Delhi have been received,

(c) if so, the particulars thereof, and

(d) the steps taken to keep a proper set in the Hall and also under proper supervision?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) (a) The Community TV Sets provided in Delhi are serviced properly by the Delhi TV Centre

(b) and (c) Four complaints were received from the Secretary of the Teleclub regarding the TV set in Nanakpur Community Hall during August, 1974 The last complaint was received on 28-8-1974, and the set was replaced the same evening. No further complaint has been received thereafter

(d) The TV set in the Nanakpur Community Hall is under the charge of the Secretary of the Teleclub concerned, as elsewhere Whenever complaints are received about the set, they are attended to promptly by the Delhi TV Centre Excepting in cases of minor adjustments, the TV set requiring repairs etc is always replaced by another serviced set A new procedure has now been evolved to log the complaints received from the Teleclubs with a particular telephone number and to give to the complaints their complaint call number to facilitate speedier enquiry on action taken on the complaint

**Setting up of Industry in Autonagar at Vijaywada**

1227. DR. K. L. RAO: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1232 on the 31st July, 1974 regarding establishment of Autonagar and state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Autonagar at Vijayawada is distinct from the Industrial Estate and is meant solely for production and servicing of automobile parts and components;

(b) whether the Autonagar has, inspite of several handicaps has developed rapidly since its inauguration by the Prime Minister; and

(c) whether Government propose to utilise fully the facilities available in Autonagar such as setting up of jeeps or scooter or connected production industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. P. SHARMA). (a) and (b). The units located at Autonagar, Vijaywada are engaged in manufacture of general engineering items besides manufacture of automobile parts and components. There are also a number of servicing units working in Autonagar.

The Small Industries Service Institute at Hyderabad and the Extension Centre at Vijayawada provide guidance to the entrepreneurs in the development and promotion of small scale industries in Autonagar.

(c) Proposals for taking up manufacture of a scooters|jeeps and other allied items as and when received will be considered on merit.

**Ban on the Use of Air-Conditioners in Commercial Establishments and Residential Premises**

1228. SHRI VARKEY GEORGE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a notification banning the use of air-conditioners in both commercial establishment and residential premises is likely to be issued shortly;

(b) whether such a ban is being imposed keeping in view the current power crisis; and

(c) whether cinemas and theatres would run on concessional rates due to lack of air-conditioning?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir. Lt. Governor, Delhi has issued a notification in this regard.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir

**Raid on Mohan Meakin Breweries**

1230 SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether in a raid conducted by the authorities of the Enforcement Directorate a large number of incriminating material has been seized from the office and residence of the proprietors of Mohan Meakin Breweries at Lucknow and Ghaziabad;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENT AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) Presumably the reference in the Question is to the raids reported in the Times of India

of 15th October, 1974 which related to evasion of sales tax and, according to this report, had been carried out by he Investigation Branch of the Sales Tax Department of the State Government The Enforcement Directorate is concerned only with the enforcement of the Foreign Exchange Regulations Act, and it had not carried out any search of the office and residence of the proprietors of Mohan Meakins Breweries at Lucknow and Ghaziabad, as mentioned in the Question

(b) and (c) Do not arise

**Commissions appointed by Government under the Commission of Inquiry Act**

1231 SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No 2486 on 8th August, 1973 and state

(a) how many Commissions have since been set up upto September, 1974 all over India under the Commission of Enquiry Act,

(b) how many of them have completed their term and submitted their reports,

(c) what were the actual expenses incurred by those Commissions, and

(d) how many of them were related to the problems and tortures of Harijens and Scheduled Castes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN) (a) According to the information available, two Commissions have been appointed after 8-8-1973 by the Government of India upto September 1974

(b) One Commission

(c) Approximately Rs 18 865/- have been incurred on the Commission

(d) None

**Pruning of Fifth Five Year Plan**

1232 SHRI B V NAIK Will the Minister of PALNNING be pleased to state

(a) whether Fifth Five Year Plan is proposed to be pruned,

(b) if so, to what extent, and

(c) whether the plan period is also being extended?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b) The Planning Commission is carrying out certain exercises for making adjustments in the Fifth Five Year Plan At this stage it is not possible to indicate the nature and extent of changes which may be made

(c) No, Sir

**Propaganda between Coca Cola and Parle**

1234 SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state

(a) whether the propaganda between the two major soft drinks companies, i e Coca Cola and Parle has assumed unusual proportions, and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken by Government to put a finale on this controversy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B P. MAURYA) (a) Propaganda between two private companies is a matter with which Government is not concerned

(b) Does not arise

**पांचवी योजना के अन्तर्गत मध्य प्रदेश में आदिवासियों के कल्याण की योजनाओं के लिये धन का नियतन**

1235. **श्री आर वी० बड़े :** क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पाचवी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश में आदिवासियों के कल्याण की योजनाओं पर कितनी धनराशि खर्च करने का विचार है ; और

(ख) उन योजनाओं के नाम क्या है ?

**गृह मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन)** (क) और (ख) : पांचवी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान आदिवासी क्षेत्रों के विकास के लिए एक नई नीति तैयार की गई है । इसके अनुसार 50 प्रतिशत से अधिक आदिवासी बसाकत वाले सभी क्षेत्रों को शामिल करने के लिए उप-योजना/संघटित आदिवासी विकास परियोजनाएं तैयार करनी होंगी । उप-योजना तथा परियोजनाओं के प्रारूप अभी मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से आने हैं ।

**Burning of Tribal Huts in Mausa (Punjab)**

1236. SHRI B. S. BHAURA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether tribals huts were burnt down in Mansa recently; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government against the culprits?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b) Facts are being ascertained from the State Government.

**Setting up of a Combined Plant to produce oil from Tar and Coal**

1237. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI:
SHRI D. D. DESAI:
SHRI P GANGADEB:
SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up a combined plant to produce oil from tar and coal gas;

(b) the main features thereof; and

(c) whether any suggestions were received by Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government at present.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

**कोयला खानों में काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों की मासिक आय**

1238. **श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा :** क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) राष्ट्रीयकृत कोयला खानों में काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों और मजदूरों को सितम्बर, 1964 में मासिक आय कितनी थी;

(ख) राष्ट्रीयकरण से पूर्व उनकी मासिक आय कितनी थी ; और

(ग) उनको स्वास्थ्य, शिक्षा, आवास तथा आवश्यक वस्तुओं की सप्लाई सम्बन्धी अन्य क्या सुविधाएं प्रदान की गई हैं ?

**ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (प्रो० सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) :** (क) से (ग) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

**Power Plants for Safety of Workers in Mines**

1239. SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has been considering to have Power-plants for uninterrupted working and safety of workers in the mines; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THF DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b) The Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. have purchased 16 Nos. of diesel engine sets totalling 20 M.W. generation capacity. These sets will be placed in 5 different stations in the Jharia coalfield. The installation work will be completed by the end of 1975.

**Price of Stainless Steel Utensils**

1240. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the prices of stainless steel utensils are being sold in the market at Rs 100/- per kilogram;

(b) the main reasons for ever increase in price of stainless steel; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to see the price of stainless steel coming down to a reasonable limit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. R. MAURYA):(a) to (c). With a view to conserving foreign exchange Government have not been releasing the foreign excange required for manufacture of stainless steel utensils except for import replenishment licences under Registered Exporters Policy. As a result, there is no release of foreign exchange directly for the manufacture of stainless steels utensils. Prices of stainless steel utensils, therefore, depend on the availability of stainless steel in the market for purposes of utensils manufacture, which has now come down. Another factor in the rise of stainless steel utensil prices is the import duty on stainless steel of certain gauges required for non-priority purposes, which has been fixed at the rate of 200 per cent (plus auxiliary duties), with a view to curbing demand and to conserve foreign exchange. As and when indigenous production of stainless steel of the required varieties increases, prices of end-products based on stainless steel may stabilise at more reasonable levels.



**Strike by Employees of Coal Mines**

1241. SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state.

(a) whether employees of the coalmines have threatened to go on strike throughout the country from the 18th November, 1974 to press for the acceptance of their demands; and

(b) if so, the main demands of the employees and the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b) A number of of Trade Unions in Coal Industry have threatend to go on an indefinite strike from the 9th December, 1974 preceded by a token 48-hour strike on 25th and 26th November, 1974 to press for the following demands:

(i) immediate implementation of the agreed decisions of the Joint Bipartite Wage Negotiating Committee for the coal mining industry and introduction of the wage structure with retrospective effect; and

(ii) exemption of the workers employed in the coal mining industry

from the purview of the Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Act, 1974.

The first demand is under the active consideration of the Central Government. As regards the second demand, the aforesaid Act applies to all wage earners and it is not possible to accord any special treatment to the workers of the coal industry.

**Setting up of a Committee for Demand of Coal by Cotton Textile Mills**

1242. SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH:
SHRI BANAMALI BABU:
SHRI P. M. MEHTA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have appointed a high powered Committee for realistic revision of present and projected demand of coal by cotton textile mills in the country;

(b) if so, what are the terms of reference of the Committee; and

(c) by what time the report will be available?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a). No. Sir.

(b) and (c): Does not arise.

**Nationalisation of Bihar Coal Mines**

1243. SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are looking into cases of 100 Bihar coal mines which have not been nationalised and are likely to be taken over soon due to complaints about their unsatisfactory working;

(b) if so, the decision taken in the matter; and

(c) whether the question of providing drinking water and shelter for the miners has also been examined and any scheme chalked out for the same and if so, with what results?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (c). Certain cases of private parties mining coal in Bihar on the strength of valid mining leases have come to the notice of the Central Government. Action to terminate prematurely the leases in question and transfer them to the Coal Mines Authority Ltd./ Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. under section 4(1) of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation & Development), Act, 1957 is being taken. The State Government have also been requested to take steps to check unauthorised mining of coal.

Both the Coal Mines Authority and the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. have formulated and are implementing schemes for providing better amenities like supply of drinking water, housing etc. to workers employed in the mines

**Uranium deposit in Bundelkhand**

1244. SHRI NATHU RAM AHIRWAR: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are indications of uranium deposits at some places in Bundelkhand; and

(b) if so, the names of places and the action proposed to be taken to exploit those deposits?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a). Yes, Sir.

(b) Uranium-Bearing bitumen has been located in the Sonrai area of Jhansi District. The Atomic Minerals Division of the Department of Atomic Energy is investigating the extent and grade of the uranium mineralization.

**Foreign Aid Received by Christian Institutions in Bihar**

1245 SHRI S A MURUGANANTHAM
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the amount received from U S and Belgium by Christian Institutions in Bihar during 1971, 72, 73 and 1974 so far;

(b) the amount received from international organisations with their names; and

(c) the districts of Bihar in which these Christian Institutions are situated?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN) (a) to (c) Facts are being ascertained and will be laid on the Table of the House

**Lay-off in Industrial Sectors**

1246 SHRI B K DASCHOWDHURY Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLY be pleased to state

(a) whether demands for textiles, steel, cement, consumer durables and non ferrous metals have steeply fallen,

(b) whether as a result there have been lay-offs in many industrial sectors, and

(c) the steps Government are taking to combat this trend towards recession?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B P. MAURYA). (a) to (c) By and large, there is no evidence of a steep fall in the demand for textiles, steel, cement, consumer durables and non-ferrous metals in the recent period Because of the prevailing very high prices of some consumer goods and textiles, there is some evidence of buyer resistance, however the answer to this problem lies in lowering prices from their unprecedented high levels. The reported lay-off in some firms has been occasioned by difficulties of power supply in some parts of the country, which is receiving the most careful attention of the Government It is also the firm intention of the Government to continue with measures that have recently been taken to contain inflationary pressures in the economy

**Arrest of Hoarders Under MISA**

1247 PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR
SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government propose to treat the hoarders, black-marketeers and adulterators like smugglers

(b) whether the hoarders, black-marketeers and adulterators have also been held under MISA, and

(c) if so, the names and addresses of the persons held under MISA in cities of Delhi/New Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and in the States of J & K H P, Punjab Haryana, U P and Rajasthan this year upto the 31st October, 1974?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN) (a) and (b) Action against hoarders, black-marketeers and adulterators is taken under the existing laws, including preventive detention under the Maintenance of Internal Security Act.

(c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Judgment of Supreme Court on Take-over of Sick Textile Mills**

1248. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether management of some textile mills went to Supreme Court and challenged the take-over of 'Sick' mills under the Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Ordinance, 1974 promulgated on September 21, 1974;

(b) whether the Constitution Bench of Supreme Court has given its verdict on the 7th October, 1974; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B.P. MAURYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**Electrification of Lakshadweep Island in Fifth Plan**

1249. SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government for the electrification of Lakshadweep island in the near future during the Fifth Plan period;

(b) if so, the main features thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for not bringing these islands on electrification plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). There are 10 inhabited islands in Lakshadweep All these islands except Bitra have been electrified. Bitra is a small island with a population of about 112 only. Electrification of this island is under consideration of the Lakshadweep Administration. During the Fifth Five Year Plan it is proposed to implement the schemes which inter alia envisage provision of a total 879 KW of additional generating capacity, 5·5 kMs of 3·3 kv lines, 25·6 kMs. of L.T. lines, 1654 Nos. service connections and 682 Nos. street lights

(c) Does not aries.

**Complaints Lodged under the Amended Untouchability (Offences) Act**

1250. SHRI SOMCHAND SOLANKI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints lodged under the amended untouchability (offences) Act in the country in general and particularly in Gujarat State during the last three years; and

(b) the number of persons convicted and fined?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). The Untouchability (Offences) Act was passed in 1955. A Bill to amend the Act was introduced in Lok Sabha on 13-4-72 and was referred to a Joint Select Committee of the two Houses of Parliament. The Joint Committee has since submitted its report which is yet to be considered by the Parliament. Thus the Act has yet been amended so far and the question of lodging complaints or punishing persons under the amended Untouchability (Offences) Act does not arise.

**Industry Cell and Staff for plan implementation schemes in Tripura**

1251. SHRI S. N. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the outlines of programme of establishment of Industry Cell and Staff for Plan implementation schemes of Tripura Government;

(b) the total amount sanctioned and utilised upto date year-wise in these two schemes; and

(c) the result achieved up-to-date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) to (c). During the Plan discussions with the Tripura authorities, while a lump sum amount was tentatively agreed to, the details referred to in the Question were left to be worked out by the local authorities. The progress of Plan schemes, results achieved and allied matters will be reviewed at the forthcoming Annual Plan 1975-76 discussions in January, 1975.

**Number of statues stolen from various temples during 1974**

1252. SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of statues reported to have been stolen from various temples in the country during the period from 1st January, to 31st October, 1974;

(b) the total number of statues recovered and seized during the same period;

(c) the total number of persons involved in the theft prosecuted and convicted; and

(d) whether Government propose to enatt a legislation so as to make it difficult for statue thieves to function?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). According to the information available with the C.B.I., 559 statues were reported to have been stolen from various temples in the country during this period and 315 statues were recovered.

(c) The available information with the C.B.I. indicates that 190 persons were arrested and 34 convicted during this period.

(d) The existing laws are adequate to deal with the problem of antiques thefts.

**Flood and drought advances to P & T Employees in Bihar Circle**

1253. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the Government of Bihar having declared twenty districts as affected by floods and six districts by drought in the state, the P. & T. authorities of Bihar Circle have recommended the sanction of flood and drought advances for the P. & T. Employees working in Bihar Circle;

(b) whether flood and drought advances were sanctioned also in the past on similar terms and conditions; and

(c) if so, the probable date by which flood and drought advance is likely to be sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKAR DAYAL SHARMA): (a) No, Sir. Although the State Government had intimated that some districts had been affected by the calamity it has not declared or notified any area of the State as flood affected nor has any such ad-

vance been sanctioned to any employee by the State Government.

(b) Advances on account of natural calamities have been granted in the past keeping in view whether the State Governments have allowed a similar concession to their employees.

(c) It has been decided that for the present no such advance need be sanctioned by the Central Government to its employees.

**Protest by Dr, K. N. Raj on deletion of his observation made in the discussion on A. I. R.**

1254. SHRI BIREN ENGTI:
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:
SHRI SAROJ MUKHERJEE:
SHRI N. E. HORO:
SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA:
SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY:
SHRI MADHURAYYA HALDAR:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the noted economist, Dr. K. N. Raj, strongly protested against the deletion of his observations in a radio discussion on "How to tackle inflation";

(b) whether the Minister defended the deletion on the ground that the observations were "sweeping indictment" of Government; and

(c) whether he has laid down any guidelines for admissibility of broadcasts over the All India Radio?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir. Dr K. N. Raj protested about the deletion of two sentences from his observations in a radio discussion on "Tackling Inflation", broadcast on June 23, 1974.

(b) Yes Sir, but primarily on the ground that the remarks were not relevant to the subject under discussion.

(c) There is an A. I. R. code which serves as guidelines. Besides, editorial judgement with reference to the relevance to the subject is also exercised by A.I.R.

**News-item captioned "VIP Treatment to smugglers in jails"**

1255. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:
SHRI A. K. SAHA:
SHRI N. E. HORO:
SHRI MADHURAYYA HALDAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a news-item published in an English daily dated 30th September, 1974 under the caption "VIP Treatment to smugglers in jails"; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 'Jails' being a State subject, the State Governments are responsible for the treatment meted out to prisoners/detenues.

According to the information received from the State Governments (except Gujarat, Haryana, Kerala, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu) and the U T., the smugglerse detained under MISA have not been given any special treatment in jails.

Information in respect of Gujarat Haryana. Kerala, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu will be laid on the Table of the House on receipt.

**Instructions to States on use of M.I.S.A.**

1256. SHRI RAM SHEKHAR PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI P. M. MEHTA:
SHRI P. A. SAMINATHAN:
SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT:
SHRI SEZHIYAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have asked the State Governments to launch MISA against hoarders and smugglers and unearth concealed stocks;

(b) if so, whether large number of persons were arrested under the MISA in the States and large sums and stocks were confiscated from them;

(c) whether many court orders were issued by which the persons arrested under the MISA have been set free; and if so, the number of such cases; and

(d) whether the Supreme Court had issued direction for the use of MISA, if so, the main points of the same?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). The State Governments were advised last year to take recourse *inter alia* to the relevant provisions of MISA to deal with hoarders and other anti-social elements whose activities are prejudicial to the maintenance of supplies and services essential to the life of the community. A number of such persons have been detained under the Act. The Act does not provide for confiscation of the stocks.

(c) The Courts ordered release of detenus in some cases on grounds that the requirements of law had not been fully complied with, that the grounds of detention were not sufficiently precise or proximate, etc. In a large number of cases the courts also upheld the orders of detention. During the period 7-5-71 to 30-6-74, out of a total of 12996 persons released from detention 2091 detenus were released on orders of the courts.

(d) The Supreme Court in a judgement delivered on 21-8-1974 dealt with various provisions of MISA. It upheld the constitutional validity of the Act and its provisions. The principles stated by the court regarding preventive detention are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8514/74].

**Zonal Offices under the Director General, Backward Classes Welfare**

1257. SHRI SAKTI KUMAR SARKAR:
SHRI P. M. SAYEED:
SHRI S. M. SIDDAYYA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the dates on which the five zonal offices under the Director General Backward Classes Welfare, were opened either by the appointment of a Zonal Director or a Deputy Director;

(b) whether it took the Director General over two years, after coming into operation of his zonal offices, to inform them and the respective State Governments, of the detailed duties and functions of the zonal offices; and

(c) if so, what were the reasons for this delay?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (c). The field organisation was already there with its duties and functions well defined long before the control was shifted, under the scheme of reorganisation, to the Director General. there with its duties and functions well indicated in the order of reorganisation itself dated 3-6-1967. The posts

of Zonal Directors and other officers were created with effect from 15-6-1967. The Director General discussed the duties and functions with his Zonal Directors and indicated to them their functions in a demi-official letter dated 2-4-1968. These were recast and elaborated in the light of the suggestion received and forwarded to the Zonal Directors with the letter of 23-1-1970.

**Cut in Annual Plan for 1975-76**

1258. **SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:** Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the outlay for the annual plan for 1975-76 is not likely to be higher than the current year's plan; and

(b) if so, whether the panel committee on economy in plan expenditure has suggested a cut of about Rs. 150 crores in the central schemes during 1974-75; if so, the schemes which will be affected by the proposed cut?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) It is too early to indicate the size of the likely outlay of the Annual Plan for 1975-76.

(b) A panel of Secretaries headed by the Cabinet Secretary examined the plan expenditure for the current year in great detail and suggested savings to the extent of Rs. 135.30 crores and additional outlay in certain core sectors to the extent of Rs. 162.10 crores. These are indicated in the statement attached

*Statement*

*Assessment of savings and additional requirements by the budget review team*

(Rs in crores)

| | Ministry/Department | Plan savings | Additional plan requirement |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 |
| 1 | (a) Agriculture | 28 45 | .. |
| | (b) Community Development | 5 51 | . |
| | (c) Cooperation | 6 13 | .. |
| | (d) ICAR | 2·77 | .. |
| | (e) Food | 8·00 | .. |
| 2 | Commerce | 0·70 | . |
| 3 | Communications | 1·00 | .. |
| 4 | Post & Telegraphs | 4·00 | .. |
| 5 | Education & Culture | 12·00 | .. |
| 6 | Social Welfare | 3·50 | .. |
| 7 | Finance | | |
| | (a) Department of E. A. | .. | .. |
| | (b) Department of Revenue | 5 00 | .. |

| 1 | | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | Health | 0·53 | .. |
| 9 | Family Planning | 1 84 | .. |
| 10 | Heavy Industry | 4 88 | .. |
| 11 | Home Ministry | 0·10 | . |
| 12 | Industrial Development | 7·45 | 8 00 |
| 13 | Information & Broadcasting | 0·50 | .. |
| 14 | Irrigation & Power | 1·00 | 7·90 |
| 15 | Labour | 1·35 | .. |
| 16 | Chemicals | .. | 40 60 |
| 17 | Planning Commission | 0·20 | .. |
| 18 | Shipping & Transport | 6 00 | 20·60 |
| 19 | Steel | .. | 57·00 |
| 20 | Mines | 17·54 | 10·00 |
| 21 | Supply | 0 15 | . |
| 22 | Rehabilitation | .. | . |
| 23 | Tourism & Civil Aviation | 2 71 | . |
| 24 | Works & Housing | 10 11 | . |
| 25 | Electronics | 2·88 | .. |
| 26 | Science & Techonology | 1·00 | |
| 27 | External Affairs | . | |
| 28 | Petroleum | | |
| | TOTAL | 135 30 | 162 10 |

**Establishment expenditure of DESU establishment**

1259. SHRI BHOLA MANJHI:
SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA:
SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether during last six years establishment expenditure of DESU has increased by more than four times without any substantial return;

(b) if so, the expenditure incurred during last three years, year-wise; and

(c) whether Government propose to enquire into the functioning of this Undertaking to streamline its administration?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is no such proposal.

**Manufacture of cars and scooters using any fuel other than petroleum**

1262. SHRI B. R. SHUKLA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the possibility of manufacturing cars and scooters using any fuel other than the petroleum has been considered, or is under consideration of Government; and

(b) whether Government have ascertained the possibility of such cars from any foreign know-how?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

**Implementation of recommendations of Third Pay Commission in Delhi Police**

1263. SHRI S. N. MISRA:
SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission have not been implemented in the Delhi Police and Delhi Armed Police;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to have the recommendation implemented?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (c). The revised scales of pay for non-gazetted ranks of Delhi Police (both Civil and Armed) on the basis of the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission, have yet to be notified as the Government are still examining the recommendations made by the Pay Commission in this regard.

**Dismissal of Chief Editor of Hindustan Times**

1264. SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO:
SHRI G. VISHWANATHAN:
SHRI SEZHIYAN:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the management of the Hindustan Times have dismissed its Chief Editor without assigning any reason; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken by the Government to protect the rights of the journalists and the private newspapers industry?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINGH): (a) Government have seen press reports about this matter.

(b) Government have always been anxious that all appropriate conditions of work should be available to working Journalists including editors. The Working Journalists (Conditions of Service) Act, 1955, and the other labour laws like the Industrial Employment, Standing Orders Act, 1946, the Employees Provident Fund Act, 1952 and the Industries Dispute Act, 1956 are applicable to service matters between a working journalist and his employer. It is felt that these laws provide protection to working journalists in matter of their service conditions.

**Shortage of finance in film Industry in Bombay**

1265. SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI:
SHRI CHANDER MOHAN SINHA:
SHRI C. CHITTIBABU:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING: be pleased to state:

(a) whether the film industry in Bombay has been affected because of shortage of finance:

(b) if so, the number of films which are under production that have been affected as a result of shortage of finance; and

(c) the action taken by Government to help the film industry?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) (a) and (b). The film industry in the country is in the private sector and Government have no information about the number of films under production which have been affected as a result of shortage of finances.

(c) The Film Finance Corporation Ltd., which is wholly owned by the Government of India, and which was set up in 1960, gives financial assistance to talented and promising film-makers who are unable to secure finances from other sources.

As on 31st August, 1974, the Film Finance Corporation has disbursed loans amounting to Rs. 232.74 lakhs.

**Programme to Increase purchasing capacity of Tribal people living below poverty line**

1266. SHRI TUNA ORAON: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) what comprehensive programmes have been taken up by the Government to increase the purchasing capacity of the tribal people who are living below poverty line: and

(b) the steps so far taken to give relief to these people who are hard hit either by floods or drought or inflationary trend?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). During the Fourth Plan, six tribal development projects were taken up from 1971-72 for the economic development of the tribal people. These projects are located in Srikakulum in Andhra Pradesh, Singhbhum in Bihar, Dantewada and Koita in Madhya Pradesh and Ganjam and Koraput in Orissa. An expenditure of Rs. 440 lakhs was incurred during the Fourth Plan. All these projects are continuing in the Fifth Plan. During the Fifth Plan it is proposed to take up a few more projects. The outlay provided for this purpose, in the Fifth Plan, is Rs. 10 crores.

A new strategy has been evolved in the Fifth Plan for the development of Scheduled Tribes in areas with large concentration of tribal people. Separate sub-plans would be drawn up as an integrated part of respective State Plans. Larger flow of funds from the various sectors of development will be ensured to meet the requirement of the tribal areas. The resources of the State Governments will be supplemented by financial support from the Centre for the implementation of these sub-plans. The tribal development blocks and other agencies and projects set up by Central Ministries will be integrated with area plans.

Legislative and administrative measures will be taken up to prevent the exploitation of the tribal people. Credit-cum-marketing services covering the various economic and social needs of the tribal people would be provided. It is also intended to take measures for the redemption of past debt. Programmes for prevention of land alienation, restoration of alienated land and termination of practices like bonded labour will be given special attention. For the economic up-lift of the tribal people it is essential that increase employment opportunities are created In this connection develoment of agriculture and connected activities will be given the highest priority. Irrigation facilities and improved methods of cultivation would be provided. For the creation of supplementary employment opportunities, a programme for the development of horticulture, animal husbandry, piggery, fishery and the development of cottage industries based on locally available raw material would be undertaken. The development of infra-structural facilities, such as transport and communication,

schools, rural health centres and electrifications etc would be given importance.

Assistance has been provided for the educational development of the tribal people. The scheme of post-matric scholarship, hostel facilities for girls, coaching-cum-guidance and pre-examination coaching centres, freeships, book grants etc. are some of the measures taken by the Central and the State Governments in this respect.

For providing relief to the people including tribal people, affected by the drought and floods, the concerned State Governments have been taking steps in a variety of ways. The Central Government always provided the required assistance to the State Government for undertaking these relief measures. The undertaking of various project to provide employment to the affected people, the distribution of food and other basic necessity things either free or at subsidised rates and relief in the matter of taxes etc. are some of the measures that have been taken. Recently the Government have also taken a number of steps to contain the inflationary trend The efforts to increase food production and supplement the internally available food by imports, stringent credit squeeze, immobilisation of part of the increases in wages, restrictions regarding distribution of dividends etc. are some of the measures taken by the Government to stabilise the prices.

**S.T.D. Link between Delhi and State Capitals**

1267. SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to provide subscriber trunk dialing facility for all the State capitals in the country in the near future;

(b) if so, the time by which such a facility is expected to be provided; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to increase the present time limit for S.T.D. call to various cities/capitals in the country?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) Yes.

(b) At present seven State Capitals viz. Srinagar, Bombay, Jaipur, Lucknow, Patna, Chandigarh and Simla have S.T.D access to Delhi. So also has Ahmedabad which was the capital of Gujarat till it shifted to Gandhinagar. Subscriber Trunk Dialing to Delhi from the remaining State capitals of Madras, Bangalore, Calcutta, Bhopal, Gandhinagar, Hyderabad, Bhubaneshwar and Trivandrum is expected to be introduced progressively by 1977. S.T.D. to Shillong, dispur, Imphal, Kohima, Agartala is expected during the VI Plan period.

(c) There is no time limit for any Subscriber Trunk Dialling call.

**Recruitment of Senior Technicians on Delhi T.V. on Contract Basis**

1268. SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRIthier contract is again renewed for BIR SINHA). (a) and (b). No, Sir. pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of senior technicians in Delhi T V are engaged on 14 days contract;

(b) whether after a day's break their contract is again-renewed for 14 days; and

(c) if so, whether Government will stop this practice and put them in regular service?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise. Senior Technicians in All India Radio, including T.V., are in the category of regular Government Servants and not in the

category of Staff Artists. The vacancies are filled on regular basis in accordance with the normal procedure for recruitment.

**Memorandum from All India Sampradavikta Virodhi Committee regarding Atrocities on Harijans and other minorities**

1269. SHRI PILOO MODY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether All India Sampradayikta Virodhi Committee has submitted a memorandum to the Prime Minister mentioning therein *inter alia* the numerous complaints against the police and administration about the atrocities committed on Harijans and other minorities; and

(b) if so, the contents of the memorandum and the action taken by Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). Recently a Memorandum was received by the Prime Minister from the All India Sampradavikta Virodhi Committee The memorandum refers to increased atrocities on and inadequate attention to the interests of Harijans|Adivasis in Punjab, Haryana, Maharashtra and West Bengal. It is of the view that in many of the States the problems of the Harijans and minorities are not being tackled in accordance with the principles laid down by National Integration Council and that complaints against police and the administration remain unattended to.

Government have been making continuous efforts to allay misapprehensions, remove grievances of religious and other minorities as well as weaker sections of the society and promote harmonious relations between the different communities. Government also maintain utmost vigilance with a view to preventing communal, regional or linguistic tensions. Action taken by the Government on the recommendations of the National Integration Council regarding the communal situation has been indicated from time to time in reply to questions. It has repeatedly been impressed upon State Governments and Union Territory Administrations that prompt action should be taken against officers who are found wanting in the handling of communal situations A one-Man Commission is conducting an inquiry into the Delhi disturbances Associations whose activities are prejudicial to the maintenance of communal harmony and to the interests of National Integration can be dealth with under the provisions of the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act 1972 and the activities of such organisations are constantly kept under watch

Government's reaction towards harassment and oppression of the Scheduled Castes and the other weaker sections of the society is also well known The State Chief Ministers have been addressed by the Prime Minister and advised to take preventive measures and prompt action whenever incidents of this nature occur. They have also been advised to take suitable action against officials found negligent in dealing with such situations The Home Minister had also reiterated these suggestions on various occasions.

**Industries in Punjab**

1270. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether shortage of coal, rail wagons, power and immovability of both raw materials and finished products have affected various industries in Punjab particularly during the last six months;

(b) if so, names of the industries which have been affected most; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) to (c). Various industries in Punjab such as steel castings and forgings, M.S. Bolts & nu.s, sewing machines, machine tools etc. have been affected due to short supply of power, steel, coal and other industrial raw materials. Every effort is being made to remove the various constraints on industries.

**Indo-Canadian Co-operation in the Development of Atomic Energy for peaceful purposes**

1271. SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indo-Canadian Co-operation in the development of atomic energy for peaceful purposes continues even after the first atomic blast by India on 18th May, 1974 in Rajasthan; and

(b) if not, the areas and spheres from which the Canadian aid is reduced or withdrawn and the reasons therefor?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). The Indo-Canadian agreement for co-operation in the field of peaceful uses of atomic energy is still in force Discussions are in progress between India and Canada on certain points raised by Canada. These discussions have not yet been concluded.

**Setting up of an Industrial Complex by Indian Rare Earths Limited near Chhatrapur in Orissa**

1272. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI:

SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI:

Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any progress has been made by now for setting up of an industrial complex near Chhatrapur in Orissa based on beach sand minerals in Orissa by the Indian Rare Earths Limited; and

(b) if so, the progress made so far for securing the necessary funds for investment?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). The proposal for setting up an industrial complex based on the beach sand minerals in Orissa is under active consideration of Government. Preliminary steps are being taken by the Company regarding acquisition of land, consultancy arrangements and provision of infra-structure facilities. According to present indications, it is proposed to finance the project from the funds to be provided by Government and a consortium of financial institutions.

**Number of persons arrested under MISA in recent Bihar Movements**

1273. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) number of persons arrested under MISA in Bihar movements since March, 1974; and

(b) the number of cases referred to the Advisory Council/High Court and the detentions quashed or confirmed by them, separately?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b) Information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Leaders Involved in Illegal Mining in Bihar**

1274 SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA:
SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news appeared in English Daily dated the 28th September, that some Congress-*cum*-INTUC leaders are involved in the illegal mining at Hazaribagh District in Bihar, and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI K C PANT) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Some cases of illegal mining in Bihar have come to the notice of Government and appropriate action is being taken

**Demand for declaration of tribals belts as Scheduled Areas in Tripura**

1275 SHRI DASARATHA DEB Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government are aware that Tribals of Tripura have been agitating for the declaration of Scheduled areas of the predominant tribal populated belts in Tripura and introduction of Autonomous District Council therein; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to concede their demands?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is under consideration

**Defects in Delhi Cross Bar Equipment**

1276 SHRI D D DESAI
SHRI P GANGADEB
SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI
SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government propose to remove Delhi Cross-Bar equipment defects by January, 1975, and

(b) if so, the progress in improving the work of cross-Bar system so far?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA) (a) and (b) A Programme of upgradation work in the cross-bar exchanges is on hand at present

About 80 per cent of the upgradation work has been completed in the BTI supplied exchanges at Karolbagh and Jorbagh and the remaining work is expected to be completed in about four months Out of ITI supplied exchanges, Janpath exchange upgradation work is completed 80 per cent and remaining work will be over in about four months Regarding Okhla and Chanakyapuri Exchanges, work will be taken up after receipt of components from I T.I.

**Maharashtra Karnataka Boundary Dispute**

1277. SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state what progress has been made in finding a solution to the boundary dispute between Maharashtra and Karnataka?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): Efforts in the direction of evolving an equitable solution which would command maximum acceptability are actively proceeding.

**Setting up of special cells to inquire into atrocities on Harijans**

1278. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Prime Minister had given directives to the State Chief Ministers in August last year for setting up special cells under their direct control to inquire into the atrocities on Harijans;

(b) if so, whether all the State Governments opened such cells; and

(c) whether the action taken by State Governments are not adequate to deal with the problems and if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (c). The Prime Minister wrote to the State Chief Ministers in August, 1973 and advised them to take preventive measures and prompt action whenever incidents of harassment and oppression of Scheduled Castes occur. The State Chief Ministers were also advised to consider the setting up of a cell or any suitable machinery under their personal supervision to look into the grievances of Harijans, Tribes and Minorities and also to make a special effort to ensure employment of these categories in Government offices, public undertakings, etc.

Special cells/committees to look into the grievances of Scheduled Castes/Tribes on to review the position in regard to employment of Scheduled Castes/Tribes in Government services etc. have been set up directly under the respective Chief Ministers in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal. In Uttar Pradesh, a special cell has been set up under the charge of a D.I.G. to undertake prompt inquiries into complaints involving offences against members of Scheduled Castes and to initiate action according to law. In Gujarat, special cells have been set up in the charge of police officers at Rajkot and Baroda to investigate into serious complaints of atrocities on Harijans and other minorities. Besides, this problem is dealt with in the office of the State I G. of Police by an officer of the rank of Assistant Inspector-General of Police.

State Governments take appropriate action under the law whenever any incident involving offences against members of Scheduled Castes takes place. It is the endeavour of the Central Government as well as the State Governments to prevent such incidents and, when unfortunately, they do occur, to take prompt and effective action to punish the guilty and provide relief to the oppressed. However, Government measures can succeed only if the people develop a sensitive social conscience.

**Action against Companies manufacturing in Excess of Licensed Capacity**

1280. SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3854 on the 28th August, 1974 regarding companies manufacturing in excess of their licensed capacity and state:

(a) whether any action has been taken against the companies manu-

facturing in excess of their licensed capacity, under Section 13(i) (d) not with Section 24(i)(a) of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951); and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b). As stated in reply to the earlier Question referred to above, Government have issued instructions that raw materials and other assistance should not be given in excess of authorised capacity. The Sarkar Commission is investigating the circumstances in which certain firms were able to exceed licensed capacity in certain industries. The Commission is also to report on the measures necessary to prevent the recurrence of such irregularities and lapses. The question of taking action under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act will be decided after the report of the Sarkar Commission is available to the Government.

**समाचारपत्रों से बड़े औद्योगिक गृहों का सम्पर्क तोड़ना**

1281. **श्री सुखदेव प्रसाद वर्मा :**
**श्री राम सहाय पांडे :**

क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) समाचारपत्रों से बड़े औद्योगिक गृहों का सम्पर्क तोड़ने के सम्बन्ध में अब तक कितनी प्रगति हुई है ;

(ख) क्या इस प्रस्ताव के विरुद्ध सरकार पर दबाव डाला जा रहा है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी तथ्य क्या हैं ?

2516 LS—4

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री कर्णवीर सिंह ): (क) 1972-73 के लिए अखबारी कागज सम्बन्धी नीति तथा संविधान के 24वें तथा 25वें संशोधनों पर सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के निर्णयों को ध्यान में रखते हुए मामले पर विचार किया जा रहा है ।

(ख) जी, नहीं ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

**Withdrawal of Emergency and period of Detention under MISA**

1282. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering the question of withdrawal of Emergency;

(b) if not, whether Government are considering any proposal of fixing a definite time limit for the period of detention under the Maintenance of Internal Security Act;

(c) how many persons are in detention under the MISA for more than one year and whether their cases are reviewed periodically; and

(d) if so, how many persons have been released after such review?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H MOHSIN): (a) The question of withdrawal or continuance of Emergency is kept under continual review.

(b) There is no proposal to change the maximum period of detention provided in the Maintenance of Internal Security Act, 1971, as temporarily amended by the Defence of India Act, 1971.

(c) and (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

**Production in Jessop and Braithwaite Calcutta**

1283. DR. RANEN SEN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether production in Jessop and Braithwaite, Calcutta has fallen appreciably during the recent times; and

(b) if so, the reasons for the same the remedial steps taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) No, Sir.

In fact the production in Jessop and Braithwaite, Calcutta during 1971-72 to 1974-75 and April—October, 1973-74 and 1974-75 has been going up steadily over the years, as may be seen from the Statement below:—

PRODUCTION (value in lakhs) Jessop & Co. Ltd., CALCUTTA.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1971-72 | 1082 | |
| 1972-73 | 1621 | |
| 1973-74 | 2411 | |
| 1974-75 | 3417 | (estimated) |
| April—October | | |
| 1973-74 | 1074 | |
| 1974-75 | 1778 | |

BRAITHWATE & CO (India) Ltd CALCUTTA.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1971-72 | 490·90 | |
| 1972-73 | 909·43 | |
| 1973-74 | 1111·32 | |
| 1974-75 | 1373·26 | (estimated) |
| April—October | | |
| 1973-74 | 527·80 | |
| 1974-75 | 645·92 | |

(b) Does not arise.

**Police-cum-Public Liaison in Delhi**

1284. SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have under consideration a proposal to set up a new machinery for strengthening and maintaining Police-cum-Public liaison by appointing a few "Janta-ka-Sevak" in the Union Territory of Delhi; and

(b) if so, the main features of the scheme and when it is likely to be introduced?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

**Products of Hindustan Lever Limited**

1285. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the foreign subsidiary M|s. Hindustan Lever Limited has been using its Research and Development Centre at Andheri merely as a show piece;

(b) whether the products developed in the name of import substitution from this Centre have been like Idli MIx, Dosa Mix, Vada Mix, Gulab Jaman Mix, Kheer Mix, Sambhar Mix etc.;

(c) whether any enquiry has been made into the results obtained by this company at this centre in the field of aromatics or the blend of prefumes used in soaps for substitution of imports in this behalf;

(d) if so, whether Government will specify the brands in which such substitute blend of prefumes have been used and to what extent and the amount of foreign exchange saved; and

(e) the amount allowed as Development Rebate or otherwise as concession in consideration of this so called Research Centre by this foreign subsidiary?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) The Research and Development Centre of M|s. Hindustan Lever Limited at Andheri has been registered with the Department of Science & Technology with effect from 3rd August, 1973. Its R&D activities are in the field of oils and fats, synthetic fatty acids, synthetic detergents, essential oils and fine chemicals, edible oils, processed foods animal nutrition, catalysts etc. The annual report of progress of the work done by this R&D Centre for the year ending 31st March, 1974 has been received in the Department of Science and Technology. Government do not consider that the company has been using this research centre merely as a show piece.

(b) The company had no doubt brought out certain processed foods like Idli Mix, Dosa Mix etc. in its range of products for sometime, but these have not been claimed to be for purposes of import substitution. The company has further informed that they have stopped the manufacture of all such processed foods from the beginning of 1973.

(c) No. However, according to the information supplied by the company, the import substitution products developed by their R&D Centre in the field of essential oils, aromatic chemicals and perfumery used in soap making are as follows:

(1) Aldehydes (C11, C12, C16); (2) Benzyl Esters and Ethers; (3) Citronellal (4) Cinnamic Aldehyde (4) Carene Derivatives; (5) Citronellol Derivatives; (6) Dihydro Isojasmone (7) Dimethyl Hydroquinone (8) Geraniol and Esters; (9) Hydroxy Citronellal; (10) Isoborneol and Esters; (11) Isobutyl Salicylate; (12) Isopulegol; (13) Longifelene Derivatives; (14) Methyl Ionone (15) Menthol Menthone; (16) Methyl Para Cresol; (17) Musks; (18) Phenyl Ethyl Alcohol and Derivatives; (19) Rose Acetone; (20) Styrallyl Acetate; (21) Terpineol and Esters; (22) Terpenes; (23) Ajowan oil; (24) Anethi oil (25) Cedarwood Oil; (26) Cinnamon Leaf Oil; (27) Citronella Oil (Java type); (28) Eycalyptus Globulus oil; (29) Geranium oil; (30) Inchigrass oil; (31) Linaloeberry oil; (32) Orange Peel oil.

(d) The question does not arise Government understand that the company has been using these oils, chemicals and perfumeries in the following brands of soaps and detergents manufactured by them:—

(1) Saral; (2) Lux toilet soap (3) Rexona (4) Pears (5) Taj (Export) (6) Liril (7) Caress

(8) Breeze (9) Rin (10) Solar (11) Rinso (12) Omo (13) Lux Powder

Details of chemicals and perfumery blends used by the company in the manufacture of these various soaps are its own trade secret. As regards the amount of foreign exchange saved, the company has claimed that they have saved an amount of Rs. 547 lakhs approximately between 1961 and 1971 by way of manufacture of various essential oils, chemicals and perfumeries items used in soap making, which would have otherwise been required to be imported into this country.

(e) During the calender years 1971, 1972 & 1973, the Company has claimed the following amounts as develop-

ment rebates and for the write-off of incurred on R & D in its research the capital and revenue expenditures centre—

| | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (Rs. Lakhs) | (Rs. lakhs) | (Rs. lakhs) |
| (i) Development Rebate | 1·97 | 2·58 | 2·27 |
| (ii) Capital Expenditure | 12·31 | 33·95 | 14·18 |
| (iii) Revenue Expenditure | 72·40 | 79·17 | 90·50 |
| (iv) Total of (ii) & (iii) | 84·71 | 113·12 | 104·68 |

The information in respect of the amounts actually accepted by the tax authorities under the aforesaid heads for purposes of assessment of corporate tax is being collected and would be laid on the Table of the House as soon as it is available.

**C.B.I. Inquiry into Land Deal Scandal of Cuttack Station of A.I.R.**

1286. SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation seized some papers from the Cuttack station of All India Radio in connection with the Rs. 4 lakhs land deal scandal involving the Ministry of information and Broadcasting and a senior official of the Government of India; and

(b) if so, whether the C.B.I. has since concluded its investigation and if so, the results thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) All India Radio had acquired land for the construction of residential houses for AIR staff through the Government of Orissa under the Land Acquisition law. The C.B.I. had taken over three files from the AIR station at Cuttack pertaining to this matter.

(b) The C.B.I. has since concluded its investigations and has submitted its report to the Government.

**Inter-State Task Force Committee for Industries**

1287. SHRI R. K. SINHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constituted an Inter-State Task Force Committee in 1973 for examination of the problem of industries in northern States; and

(b) how many meetings of this Committee have taken place so far during the last one year and for an on-the-spot examination of the industrial problems in backward States of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b). A Committee to examine the common problems of industries in the States of Punjab and Haryana and the Union Territory of Delhi has been constituted. The Committee has had only one meeting so far. No meeting has been held for an on-the-spot examination of the industrial problems in the backward States of the country.

**Transfer of Telephones**

1288. SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to permit the transfer of O.Y.T. and general category telephone from one person to another;

(b) if so, the main points of the new amendments made recently;

(c) whether telephones given to individuals on priority basis cannot be transferred to another person; and

(d) if so, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under the new scheme a subscriber can transfer his telephone to any individual, firm or Company or any other organisation at the same premises atleast three years after the installation. A fee of Rs. 500 will be charged for such transfer. Once a telephone is transferred, no further transfer will be allowed within three years. A shift is permitted under shift rules after the transfer has been effected.

(c) and (d). Yes, except in case of death of the original hirer Telephones on priority are given to individuals on special considerations in their personal capacity i.e. the public interest and hence they are not transferable.

**Pending applications for Industrial Licences**

1289. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI:
SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of applications received by the Director General of Technical Development in the Ministry of Industrial Development for Industrial Licences during the last three years and year-wise;

(b) the number of application approved, year-wise, and the particulars of each case; and

(c) the total number of applications rejected, year-wise together with the reasons therefor and the number of applications still pending with it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) Applications for letters of intent and industrial licences are received in the Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies The total number of applications received during 1972, 1973 and 1974 (January—September) are respectively 2851, 3289 and 5253.

(b) The number of letters of intent issued during 1972, 1973 and 1974 (January—September) are respectively 877, 899 and 911. The number of industrial licences issued during 1972, 1973 and 1974 (January—September) are respectively 563, 596 and 777. Particulars of the approvals are published in the "Weekly Bulletin of Industrial Licences, Import Licences and Export Licences," "Indian Trade Journal" and "Journal of Industry and Trade". Copies of these publications are available in the Parliament Library.

(c) Data for the number of cases rejected are available only from November 1973 when the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals was set up. The number of cases rejected during the period November 1973—September 1974 is 2912. The main reasons for rejections are availability of adequate capacity, raw materials constraints, proposals not being in conformity with policy or not technically sound. The number of applications pending as on 1st November 1974 is 3259.

**राज्यों में प्रेस स्वतन्त्रता का दमन किये जाने के बारे में प्रेस परिषद् का अक्तूबर, 1974 का निर्णय**

1290. **श्री मूलचन्द डागा :** क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) किन-किन राज्यों में प्रेस स्वतन्त्रता का दमन किए जाने के बारे में प्रेस परिषद ने अपने अक्टूबर, 1974 के निर्णय में उल्लेख किया था, और

(ख) उस पर केन्द्रीय सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है

**सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री वीरेन्द्र सिंह) :** (क) प्रेस परिषद के अक्तूबर, 1964 के निर्णय में समाचार पत्रों की स्वतन्त्रता का दमन किए जाने के बारे में किसी राज्य सरकार का नाम नहीं है। उसने एक उस विशिष्ठ मामले पर निर्णय दिया जो उसके सम्मुख लाया गया।

(ख) सरकार ने सन्तोषजनक रूप से यह नोट किया है कि प्रेस परिषद की सिफारिश का सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारों द्वारा अनुपालन किया गया है।

**Inclusion of washermen (Dhobis) in the Scheduled Castes list**

1291. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Washermen (Dhobis) have been placed in the Scheduled Castes list by U.P. Government and some other State Governments and if so, the reaction of the Union Government in this regard;

(b) whether the Central Government are aware that Maharashtra Government has not included Washermen (Dhobis) in the list of Scheduled Castes, and

(c) if so, whether the Union Government will ask the Maharashtra Government and other State Governments to have a uniform list of Scheduled Castes and henceforth treat washermen as Scheduled Caste and extend the facilities due to them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H MOHSIN): (a) to (c). Under the provisions of article 341 of the Constitution the Scheduled Castes are specified by the Central Government through Presidential Orders and not by the State Governments The Presidential Orders can be amended only by Parliamentary legislation.

At present the Dhobi community is specified as a Scheduled Caste in the States of Assam, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal and in the Union Territory of Delhi. A uniform list for whole of the country is not feasible as article 341 of the Constitution requires specification of Scheduled Castes with respect to any State or Union Territory and envisages Statewise lists.

**मैसर्स ज० बी० मंगाराम एण्ड कम्पनी द्वारा बेनामी लाइसेंस लिया जाना**

1292. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** क्या उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या मैसर्स जे० बी० मंगाराम एण्ड कम्पनी, ग्वालियर (मध्य प्रदेश) ने सरकार से किन्हीं प्राप्त फर्मों और व्यक्तियों के नाम से लाइसेंस प्राप्त किए हैं, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी तथ्य क्या हैं ?

उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बी० पी० मौर्य) (क) और (ख) मैसर्स जे० बी० मंगाराम एण्ड कम्पनी को उद्योग (विकास और विनियमन) अधिनियम के अधीन पंजीकृत दो फैक्टरियां है—एक ग्वालियर मे और दूसरी हैदराबाद मे। मैसर्स जे० बी० मंगाराम के तीन अन्य एकक स्थापित हुए हैं जो तकनीकी विकास के महानिदेशालय की सूची मे हैं। वे ये हैं :—

(1) मैसर्स जीवन फूड्स बम्बई फैक्टरी हैदराबाद मे,

(2) मैसर्स मंगाराम एण्ड संस बम्बई, फैक्टरी बंगलौर मे,

(3) मैसर्स इण्टरनेशनल फूड्स, बम्बई—फैक्टरी हैदराबाद मे।

**Proposal to stop Export of Nuclear know-how to other Countries**

1293. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to stop export of nuclear know-how to foreign countries and if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether the U.S. Secretary of State has approached the Indian Government in this regard; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government of India in this regard?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) We shall continue to co-operate with friendly countries in consonance with the terms of the collaboration agreements entered into with them on the peaceful uses of atomic energy.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**Clash between Security Forces and Mizo Hostiles on Burma-Mizoram Border**

1294. SHRI H N. MUKERJEE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether there was a major clash between the security forces and Mizo Hostiles on the Burma-Mizoram Border recently;

(b) if so, the facts thereof, and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to pacify Mizo hostiles?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H MOHSIN): (a). No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Government do not consider any talks with the underground Mizos would be purposeful as long as the Mizo rebels adhere to their secessionist demand and continue their treasonable activities.

**केन्द्रीय जल और विद्युत् आयोग में हिन्दी अधिकारी की नियुक्ति**

1295. श्री चन्द्र शेखर सिंह : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या उनका ध्यान दिनांक 3 अक्तूबर, 1974 के एक हिंदी दैनिक तथा दिनांक 12 अक्तूबर, 1974 के एक अन्य हिंदी दैनिक समाचार-पत्र मे केन्द्रीय जल और विद्युत आयोग मे हिंदी अधिकारी की नियुक्ति के बारे मे सम्पादक के नाम पत्र की ओर दिलाया गया है,

(ख) यदि हां तो क्या इस बारे मे सभी मंत्रालयों से पूछताछ की गई है और यदि हां, तो उसके क्या परिणाम निकले,

(ग) क्या पहले इसके लिए लिखित परीक्षा की व्यवस्था थी तथा बाद में लिखित

परीक्षा की व्यवस्था एक परिपत्र के द्वारा समाप्त की गई जिसे केवल कुछ ही मंत्रालयों को भेजा गया और यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ख) इन अनियमितताओं को दूर करने के लिए अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

**ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (प्रो० सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद)** : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) और (ग). यह रिक्त स्थान भारत सरकार के सभी मंत्रालयों/विभागों को परिपत्रित किया गया था जिसमें उक्त पद पर नियुक्ति हेतु प्रत्याशियों के लिए योग्यतायें और अनुभव निर्धारित किए गए थे। क्योंकि भर्ती तदर्थ आधार पर की जानी थी इसलिए कोई लिखित परीक्षा न लेने का निर्णय किया गया था।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता, क्योंकि कोई अनियमितता नहीं की गई है।

**ऊर्जा मंत्रालय के 'पावर विंग' में हिन्दी अधिकारी का पद भरने के बारे में अभ्यावेदन**

1296. **श्री चन्द शेलानी** : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या उनके मंत्रालय के 'पावर विंग' में हिंदी अधिकारी के पद को भरने हेतु लिए गए इन्टरव्यू तथा अपनाई गई अन्य प्रक्रिया के विरुद्ध बाहर के तथा मंत्रालय के कुछ उम्मीदवारों ने अभ्यावेदन भेजे थे ,

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन्होंने क्या आपत्तियां उठाई थी और उनके निराकरण के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ,

(ग) क्या एक ही पद विज्ञापित किया गया और अब 13 सितम्बर, 1974 के इन्टरव्यू के आधार पर हिंदी अधिकारी के दो या तीन पद भरे जा रहे है , और

(घ) 'पवर विंग' द्वारा विज्ञापित तथा वहीं के चेयरमैन की अध्यक्षता में गठित बोर्ड द्वारा किए गए तथाकथित चयन के आधार पर मंत्रालय में हिंदी अधिकारी के पदों को क्यों भरा जा रहा है ?

**ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (प्रो० सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद)**: (क) से (ग) इस चयन के विरुद्ध कुछ अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुए थे। इनमें मुख्य आपत्तियां ये थीं, कि साक्षात्कार में पूछे गए प्रश्न एक समान नहीं थे और कोई लिखित परीक्षा नहीं ली गई। इन आपत्तियों को अमान्य पाया गया। इस समय, 13-9-1974 को हुए चयन के आधार पर हिन्दी अधिकारी के किसी और पद को भरने का प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

**Kakkad Hydro-Electric Scheme pending with Planning Commission for clearance**

1297. SHRI R. BALAKRISHNA PILLAI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state.

(a) whether Kakkad Hydro Electric Scheme is still pending clearance with the Planning Commission; and

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in giving clearance to it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNNG (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA). (a) and (b). Kerala State Government forwarded to the Planning Commission the project report for this scheme in April 1974 for installing two 35 MK sets at the Kakkad power house. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 1568 lakhs. The project report is presently under technical examination in the concerned Ministries whereafter it will be considered by the Technical Advisory Committee. The Planning Commission will be able to consider the clearance of the scheme for inclusion in the Plan only after the

Technical Advisory Committee has recommended the scheme and subject to the availability of funds.

**चण्डीगढ़ और फाजिलका तहसील के क्षेत्रों का स्थानान्तरण और सीमा-विवादों पर विचार करने के लिए आयोग**

1299. **प्रो० शेर सिंह** : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या प्रधान मंत्री के निर्णय के अनुसार चण्डीगढ़ 29 जनवरी, 1975 को पंजाब को हस्तान्तरित किया जा रहा है और यदि नहीं, तो उसकी अवधि कितनी बढ़ाई जा रही है ;

(ख) क्या फाजिल्का तहसील के कुछ क्षेत्रों को हरियाणा को हस्तान्तरित करने के बारे में प्रधान मंत्री के निर्णय का क्रियान्वयन भी चण्डीगढ़ को हस्तान्तरित करने तक स्थगित किया जायेगा;

(ग) पंजाब, हरियाणा और हिमाचल प्रदेश के परामर्श से सीमा संबंधी विवादों पर विचार करने के लिए आयोग की नियुक्ति के लिए सरकार ने अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की है और यह आयोग कब नियुक्त किया जायेगा; और

(घ) क्या फाजिल्का तहसील के उक्त क्षेत्रों को केन्द्र प्रशासित क्षेत्र घोषित करने का सरकार का विचार है ?

**गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन)** (क) से (घ) : पंजाब के विवादों के संबंध में सरकार के निर्णयों से, जो 29 जनवरी, 1970 को प्रैस विज्ञप्ति द्वारा घोषित किए गए थे, उत्पन्न मामलों के बारे में संबंधित राज्य सरकारों के साथ अभी विचार-विमर्श हो रहा है।

**U.S. Enquiry into use of Nuclear Fuel by India**

1300. SHRI K LAKKAPPA:
SHRI P. M. MEHTA:
SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:
SHRI DASARATHA DEB:

Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENGERY be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of India's nuclear policy, U.S. Government have suspended the supply of uranium fuel to India pending clarification of India re. her nuclear policy;

(b) whether they have also asked the Indian Government to clarify use of nuclear fuel supplied by U.S. to India under Tarapur Agreement;

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereabout; and

(d) whether the next shipment of fuel was due in October but the same has not been supplied to India so far?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Tarapur Atomic Power Station where the U.S. Supplied enriched uranium is being used is already under safeguards administered by the International Atomic Energy Agency.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The shipment of fuel due in October has already been made.

**Financial Assistance to Kerala for Providing Employment to Educated Unemployed in 1974-75**

1301. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of financial assistance requested by the Government

of Kerala for providing employment to the educated unemployed during 1974-75; and

(b) the amount proposed to be sanctioned for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Under the Employment promotion Programme for 1974-75, the Government of Kerala have requested for Central assistance of Rs. 215.16 lakhs for providing employment to 5883 educated unemployed persons, 3000 skilled workers and about 10,000 unskilled workers.

(b) The proposals of the State Government were received in the Planning Commission during the first week of November, 1974. During discussions with the States Government officials it has been found that the proposals need to be re-cast for a ceiling amount of Rs. 165 lakhs earmarked for the State.

**U.K. Aid for Coal Mining Industry**

1302. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:

SHRI R. S. PANDEY:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether U.K. Government have provided aid for coal mining industry; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). There is no specifically earmarked amount for the Coal Mining Industry under the U.K. Aid Funds at present. However, from the available U.K. aid funds financing of imports, etc. from U.K. for the coal mining industry is possible.

It may also be stated that a British Missiom is expected to visit India shortly for a sectoral appraisal of requirements of our Coal Mining Sector as also to identify the possible areas in our developmental programmes for application of their future aid funds.

**Price freeze**

1303. SHRI DHAMANKAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a price freeze of seven essential commodities used by the common man is under consideration of Government;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the progress of its implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

**Development of Handloom Industry in Rajasthan in Fifth Plan**

1304. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the allotment made during Fifth Plan for the development of handloom industry in the Rajasthan State; and

(b) the names of the various items and heads of account under which allotments have been made for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b): Tentative outlay for the development of the handloom industry under the Draft Fifth Plan for the Rajasthan State is Rs 6.5 lakhs. This tentative outlay is subject to revision when the Fifth Five Year Plan is finalised. The development programme envisaged under the State's Draft Fifth

Plan for the handloom industry consists of schemes for completion of weavers' housing colonies, supply of improved appliances and design centre.

**Applications for Telephone Connections in Rajasthan**

1305. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the number of applications for telephone connection in the Rajasthan State lying pending with the Government at present?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): The number of pending applications in the Rajasthan State is—9085 as on 1st Nov., 1974.

**Effect of Power Suspension on Industrial Production in Rajasthan**

1306. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state whether the Power suspension to the Industrial towns of Rajasthan has badly affected the Industrial Production in the State.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): According to the information available with the Government of India, there have been no power cuts or restrictions on the supply of power in Rajasthan.

**Effect of power suspension of Industrial Production in Goa**

1907. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state whether the Power Suspension to the Industrial towns of Goa has badly affected the Industrial Production in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): Although there has been power cut in Goa to some extent, 8 to 10 industrial units located in Goa and borne on the rolls of the Directorate General of Technical Development have not reported any shortfall in production on this account.

**Sanction of Power Schemes in Goa**

1308. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any power schemes have been sanctioned in Goa by the Centre during 1972-73 and 1973-74 and upto October, 1974 with their power potential; and

(b) if so, District-wise break-up of the same?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

**Applications for Telephones in Goa**

1309. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR:

SHRI ANANDI CHARAN DAS:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications for Telephone connections in Goa lying pending with Government at present;

(b) the number of applicants who are in the waiting list for more than a year and when connections are likely to be given; and

(c) the total number of new telephone connections given in Goa during 1972-73 and 1973-74?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKAR DAYAL SHARMA): (a) The number of applications pending for telephone connections in Goa is 1635 at present.

(b) The number of applicants who are in the waiting list for more than a year is 1236.

The delay in provision of telephones is due to a general shortage of exchange equipment and underground cables. Efforts are constantly being made to meet the demands to the maximum possible extent within the available limited resources.

(c) The total number of new telephone connections given in Goa during 1972-73 is 634 and during 1973-74 is 437

**भारी उद्योगों सम्बन्धी आंकड़े**

1310. **श्री भारत सिंह चौहान** : क्या उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में कितने भारी उद्योग चल रहे है ; और

(ख) उनमें से गैर-सरकारी तथा सरकारी क्षेत्र मे कितने उद्योग चल रहे हैं ?

**उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ए०सी०जाज)** (क) और (ख). आवश्यक जानकारी इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा-पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

**गत तीन वर्षों में विद्युत् के उत्पादन में कमी**

1311. **श्री भारत सिंह चौहान** : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में विद्युत उत्पादन में कमी हुई है , और

(ख) यदि हां, तो प्रतिवर्ष कितनी कमी हुई है ?

**ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (प्रो० सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद)** . (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

**कृषि तथा उद्योग को बिजली की सप्लाई**

1312. **श्री भारत सिंह चौहान** : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) विद्युत अभाव को दृष्टिगत रखते हुए कितने-कितने प्रतिशत बिजली कृषि, उद्योग तथा प्रकाश के लिए, अलग-अलग दी जा रही है ; और

(ख) सरकार कृषि तथा उद्योग के लिए बिजली सप्लाई की प्रतिशतता मे वृद्धि करने हेतु क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

**ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (प्रो०सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद)** : (क) कृषि, उद्योग, और प्रकाश-व्यवस्था तथा अन्य उद्देश्यों के लिए ऊर्जा की खपत का प्रतिमान, जिसे समस्त देश की कुल खपत के प्रतिशत के रूप मे दिखाया गया है, वह क्रमश : 12.05, 65.68 तथा 22.27 प्रतिशत है ।

(ख) राज्य सरकारो को दिखावटी तथा अनुत्पादनकारी उद्देश्यो के लिए बिजली के समुपयोजन पर प्रतिबंध लगाने तथा इस प्रकार बचायी गई बिजली को उद्योग तथा कृषि के लिए प्रयोग करने की सलाह दी है ।

**Postal, Telephone and Telegraph Services in Assam, West Bengal and other Parts of the Country**

1314 SHRI NOORUL HUDA:
SHRI SAMAR GUHA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether postal, telephone and telegraph services have seriously deteriorated in Assam, West Bengal and several other parts of the country; and

(b) what steps Government are taking to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA):

(a) *Postal Services*:

There has been no services dislocation in Assam. In West Bengal Circle, however, there was accumulation of mails in Calcutta on account of go slow tactics by a section of the staff, heavy absenteeism, and limited funds for overtime expenditure. This occurred from pre Puja periods and Puja season is further a time of heavy posting. Normally has since been restored. There was also some accumulation for short periods in some places of Uttar Pradesh like Allahabad, Kanpur and Meerut. The situation was brought under control quickly. The work is normal at all these places now.

*Telephone Services*:

There is no serious deterioration in Assam, West Bengal and other parts of the country as far as telephone exchanges are concerned.

*Telegraph Services*:

There has been no serious deterioration of communications in Assam, West Bengal and several other parts of the country during the recent past. Telecommunication services from Assam and West Bengal to important centres in Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi, Bombay, Gujarat and South India were, however, dislocated in the first week of October 1974 due to damages on coaxial system caused by Bihar Bandh agitation. The disposal of telegrams is affected by the above causes of interruption as well as by power shedding and shut downs. During the recent festival season there was an abnormal increase in the number of telegrams handled accompanied by staff absenteeism of between 25 per cent and 75 per cent as against the normal leave reserve strength of 10 per cent While the signalling and delivery staff are entitled to incentive earnings which encourage the limited number available to increase output, funds were not available for overtime working for these cadres as well as clerks.

(b) *Postal Services*:

The Postmoster General, Calcutta appointed lower grade officials on approved list as a temporary sorters. Short Duty Sorters were also appointed and O.T. duty on restricted basis was permitted. Besides, supervision was augmented by deputing officers from the office of the Postmaster General, Calcutta. This resulted in clearing the acqumulation.

*Telephone Services*:

The question does not arise However standing instructions for their satisfactory maintenance are there for the exchange to follow Inspections are carried out by local officers as per schedule to check maintenance aspect and observation teams from Directorate also visit large exchanges annually to check different aspects of maintenance of exchanges. and suggest measures to improve their working whenever any deterioration is observed.

*Telegraph Services*:

The existing tele-communication services from Assam and West Bengal to several parts of country are primarily carried on coaxial cable or microwave systems The underground cables are subject to failures at times due to lightening damage by road working parties and other natural causes such as floods and soil subsidence Alternative communication media through further microwave or coaxial systems are proposed to be provided on these routes for increased reliability.

In order to cope with the situation sections of telegraph offices dealing with the telegrams were strengthened. New high-speed outlets were opened and telegrams were routed away from points of congestion.

**Black Market in Newsprint Trade**

1315. SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the newspapers in the country have raised their selling

prices as also the advertisement tariffs several times during the last two years in the name of meeting the crisis, and

(b) whether there is a flourishing black market in the newsprint trade?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) (a) According to information available and reported by newspapers 215 newspapers effected an increase in their prices during the last two years Of these, seven papers have increased their prices thrice, and fifteen twice. Since the newsprint crisis, most of the papers have raised their commercial advertisement rates

(b) It is not correct to say that there is a flourishing black market in the newsprint trade Newsprint quota is allocated in accordance with prescribed procedure and on details of performance duly vetted by a Chartered Accountant being furnished. However, 3 complaints were received about black marketing in newsprint in this Ministry which were forwarded to the Controller of Imports & Exports, Enforcement Division, for appropriate action.

**Derogatory Remarks in the Book Entitled "Aurangzeb and his Times"**

1316 SARDAR SAWARAN SINGH SOKHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs while replying to the debate in Lok Sabha on 'Delhi Sikh Gurdwara Amendment Bill, 1974' on the 7th September, 1974 assured the House that the Government would look into the book 'Aurangzeb and his Times' which allegedly contained some derogatory remarks against Shri Guru Govind Singh Ji Maharaj and would take suitable action in the matter;

(b) if so, whether any action has been taken against the Publisher and the copies of the said book have been confiscated; and

(c) whether future publication of the book has been banned?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c) The Central Government has been informed on the 19th November, 1974 that the Government of Punjab, who had scrutinised the book have ordered forfeture of its copies under Section 95 Cr P C This order will be communicated to all State Governments for further action under that section of law

**Shifting of Headquarters of Electronics Commission to Delhi**

1317 SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL:

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:

Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to shift the headquarters of the Electronics Commission to Delhi; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI):

(a) and (b). A decision has been taken recently to shift the Electronics Commission from Bombay to Delhi When the Commission was originally constituted, in 1971, the headquarters was located at Bombay, but this was not meant to be a permanent solution and was to be reviewed from time to time, as the tempo of work increased The need for a continual inter-action between the Department of Electronics (which is in Delhi) and the Electronics Commission, has been increasingly,

felt in recent months. Further, the Chairman of the Electronics Commission has been assigned an additional responsibility as Scientific Adviser to the Raksha Mantri. Consequently, it has been considered desirable to shift the headquarters of the Commission to Delhi so as to enable greater co-ordination between the Electronics Commission, the Department of Electronics and other organisations. A constituent unit of the Electronics Commission, dealing with Information, Planning and Analysis, has already been shifted to Delhi.

Arrears due to Bharat Heavy Electrical Limited from State Electricity Boards

1318. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether State Electricity Boards owe more than Rs. 82 crores to Bharat Heavy Electricals; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to recover this amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The State Electricity Boards owe Rs. 84.11 crores to B.H.E.L. as on 31st October, 1974. The question of recovering these dues owed by Electricity Boards and of evolving a system by which B.H.E.L. will get payments as and when they become due has been taken up at the highest level with the concerned authorities.

**Iddikki Power Project**

1319. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the works on the Idikki Power project is progressing as per schedule;

(b) if not, the main reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to complete the project as early as possible?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (c). The work on the Idikki Power Project has been delayed mainly because of frequent labour troubles, the recent floods, and financial difficulties However, efforts are being made to make up the delays by accelerating work on the Project, and to commission the 1st unit in June, 1975.

**Report of National Energy Commission Re-Utilisation of Energy Resources**

1320. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Energy Commission has submitted its report regarding the future needs and utilisation of our energy resources:

(b) if so, the gist thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to implement the recommendations of the Commission.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESWAR PRASAD): (a) No National Energy Commission has been appointed so far. The Fuel Policy Committee has submitted its report on 22-8-1974.

(b) A list of important recommendations of the Fuel Policy Committee has been laid on the Table of the House in reply to unstarred Question No. 1334.

(c) The report is still under consideration of the Government and no decision has so far been taken.

**Opening of P. & T. Dispensaries in Kerala Circle**

1321. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of P. & T. Dispensaries in the Kerala Circle at present and the places in which these dispensaries are located; and

(b) whether there is any scheme to open more dispensaries for the welfare of the employees in the Circle; and if so, the main points of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) No regular P&T Dispensary has so far been opened in the Kerala Circle.

(b) P&T Dispensaries are at present sanctioned only at such places where a clear saving in expenditure on medical facilities is anticipated by opening of a Dispensary. No proposal for opening of a P&T Dispensary in Kerala Circle is now under consideration as according to information available in the P&T Directorate, the above criterion has not been satisfied at any place in the Circle.

**Proposal to Invoke Unlawful Activities (Prevention ) Act in Mizoram**

1322. SHRI DHAMANKAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) in view of the continued disturbing law and order situation in Mizoram, whether Government propose to invoke the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act in Mizoram banning the Mizo National front and its militant wing; and

(b) if so, any other steps taken and proposed to be taken to check the unlawful activities of Mizo National front and its militant wing?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). Government have reviewed the Mizoram situation with the Lt. Governor and Chief Minister of Mizoram in July/August, 1974 to tighten security measures and deal firmly with underground rebel activities. The possibilty of invoking the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act to deal with Mizo rebels is also kept in view. The entire Union Territory of Mizoram has been declared as a "disturbed area" by the Administrator of Mizoram from the 1st September, 1974 under the Assam Disturbed Areas Act, 1955 for a period of six months. Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, 1958, the Administrator of Mizoram has declared the whole of Mizoram as "disturbed area" within the meaning and for the purpose of the said Act for a period of six months from 20th September, 1974.

The situation in Mizoram is being kept under close and continuous review and utmost vigilance is being maintained to deal firmly with the hostile elements in these areas.

**Commemoration Stamps on Completion of 25 Years of Indian Republic**

1323. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the P&T Department is planning to publish any commemoration stamp on the completion of 25 years of the Indian Republic in January, 1975;

(b) if so, the denomination and the design for the proposed stamp; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir on the 26th January, 1975.

(b) The stamp will be issued in the denomination of 25 P. The design is under preparation.

(c) Does not arise.

**Performance of Hindustan Machine Tools**

1324. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the performance and working results of H.M.T. last year and how they compare with the results of the previous two years;

(b) the prospects for the current year; and

(c) whether there is fear of recession setting in 1975; and if so, the steps taken to ensure the continuity of the work of this unit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) The perormance and working results of HMT during the last three years is given below:

| Year | Production | Profits (Rs in lakhs |
|---|---|---|
| 1971-72 . . | 2861 | ( . )112 |
| 1972-73 . . | 3123 | ( )78 |
| 1973-74 . . | 3942 | ( )196 |

(b) The company expects to achieve a production level of Rs. 6831 lakhs in the ear 1974-75 which is expected to result in a profit of Rs. 582 lakhs.

(c) Apprehensions regarding a possible recession in 1975 appear to be premature at this stage.

**Proposal to enlarge the capacity of scooter and moped production**

1325. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the urgent need to conserve petrol and also the big demand, Government have taken measures to enlarge the capacity of scooter and moped production; and

(b) if so, the main feature therof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The three existing manufactures have been permitted to expand their capacity for manufacture of scooters upto 126,000 nos. per annum. In addition, industrial licences|letters of intent have been issued to a number of new entrepreneurs including State Industrial Development Corporations for manufacture of scooters covering a capacity of 4,25,000 nos. per annum.

Government are also setting up a project in the Public Sector for manufacture of scooters with a capacity of 100,000 nos. per annum. State Industrial Development Corporations have been granted industrial licences| letters of intent for manufacture of scooters with a total capacity of 228,000 nos. per annum. Six of them have entered into licensing arrangements with M|s. Scooters India Ltd. for the production of scooters of the same model and design that will be manufactured by M|s Scooters India Ltd.

With a view to increasing existing capacity of 67,500 nos. of Mopeds per annum, Government have granted industrial licences|letters of intent to a number of new entrepreneurs for manufacture of mopeds (including Auto-Cycles) for a total capacity of 216,000 nos. per annum.

Government are confident that the entire demand for scooters and mopeds will be met by indigenous production by the end of the Fifth Five Year Plan.

**Registration of Rural Electric Co-operative Societies in States for Distribution of Power**

1326. SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether five rural electric-cooperative societies were registered in five different States in the country about four years ago on a pilot basis

for distribution of power in the rural areas;

(b) if so, the names of the States where these co-ops. have been set up;

(c) the total investment made by the Central Government in each of these co-ops. and the quantum of electricity that has been distributed by each one of them; and

(d) whether a general appraisal of their working has been made; and if so, the main features thereof and whether Government propose to set up such co-ops. in other States also?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD). (a) Yes, Sir. Five rural electric cooperatives were registered in 1969.

(b) These cooperatives have been set up in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh

(c) The Government of India have not directly invested any amount in these cooperatives. The Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd, a Government of India Undertaking has, however, sanctioned loans to these Co operatives. The details of loans sanctioned, disbursements made and the quantum of electricity distributed are shown in the statement laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8515/174].

(d) A general appraisal of the working of these cooperatives was made by the Committee on Rural Electric Cooperatives appointed by the Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd in February, 1972. The PACE Division of Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd. the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad and Vaikunth Mehta National Institute of Cooperative Management, Poona were also entrusted with the studies of these cooperatives on certain aspects of their functioning with a view to assisting the above Committee.

These appraisals have revealed that generally, the performance of the cooperatives in implementation of the projects, though inadequate with reference to the targets envisaged, compares favourably with that of the respective State Electricity Boards. In regard to financial structure of the Cooperatives, the Committee has made specific recommendations about adopting a proper debt-equity ratio and for fixation of a viable rate of bulk supply of power by the State Electricity Boards in order to ensure their financial viability.

By the end of the Fifth Five Year Plan about 20—25 new cooperatives are expected to be set up depending upon the availability of resources and the response of the State Governments and the State Electricity Boards.

**Shortfall in Production of Consumer Industries**

1327 SHRI BISWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether industrial production during the first half of 1974 have shown only a marginal change as compared to the earlier years;

(b) if so, the precise improvement effected and the industries where this is discernible;

(c) whether nearly 60 per cent of the industries have recorded a positive decline and among them the consumer industries is the worst affected, and

(d) if so, the total shortfall in the production of consumer industries and to what extent the shortage in supply will affect the prices and what remedial steps are being taken to ensure adequate supply of consumer goods as a long term measure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) to (d). Data on the official C.S.O. index of industrial production are available for the period

January—April, 1974 and show a growth rate of 1.2 per cent over the corresponding period of 1973

The following industrial groups and sub-groups with a weight totalling 56.5 per cent in the index recorded production *increases* during the period January-April, 1974, viz.,

Electricity Generated
Mining & Quarrying
Beverage & Tobacco
Mfr. of Cotton Textiles
Wood & Cork Mfr
Paper and Paper Products
Leather & Fur Products
Rubber Products
Petroleum Refinery Products
Non-Metallic Minerals
Mfr. of Non-electrical Machinery
Electrical Machinery
Misc Industries

The following industrial groups and sub-groups with a weight totalling 41 79 per cent recorded production *decline* during the same period, viz.

Food Manufacturing
Jute Textile Mfr.
Footwear Mfr
Mfr. of Chemicals
Basic Metal Industries
Mfr of Metal Products
Transport Equipment

An analysis of the output of consumer goods industries during the period January-August, 1974 shows that there has been a growth in the output of sugar, tea, dry batteries matches, bicycle tyres and tubes, motor-cycle and scooter tyres and tubes, synthetic detergents, fluorescent tubes, electric fans, radios and cigarettes. These industries, which have shown growth in production, account for 25 per cent of the weight in the general index of industrial production

On the other hand, during the same period January-August, 1974 there has been a decline in the output of flour milling, vanaspati, soap, salt footwear, infant milk food, incandescent lamps and tooth paste. These industries, which have shown declines in production, account for about 14 per cent of the weight in the general index of industrial production

As part of the programme for maximising production and ensuring effective utilisation of existing industrial capacities, it is intended to step up the production of wide range of essential consumer goods.

**Effect of Arrest of Smugglers on Film Industries**

1328. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been stoppage of film shooting to the extent of fifty per cent due to the arrests of top smugglers, and

(b) if so, the names of such smugglers who were financing the film industries?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) The production of films in India is in the private sector and Government have no information that film shootings have been reduced by 50 per cent.

(b) Does not arise

**घटिया किस्म की किताबों तथा पोस्टरों के लिए कागज के प्रयोग पर रोक**

1329. **श्री लालजी भाई :** क्या **उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या कुछ समय से भारत कागज की अत्यधिक कमी का सामना कर रहा है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो घटिया किस्म की किताबों तथा फालतू के पोस्टरों के लिए कागज की खपत पर सरकार द्वारा रोक न लगाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

**उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बी० पी० मौर्य) :** (क) कुछ समय के लिए कुछ प्रकार के कागज की कमी रही है ।

(ख) गैर जरूरी कागज के उपयोग पर रोक लगाने की दृष्टि से सरकार आवश्यक

वस्तु अधिनियम के अधीन पेपर (कंजरवेशन ड रेग्यूलेशन आफ न्यूज) आदेश, 1974 जारी कर चुकी है। इस आदेश द्वारा कैलेन्डर डायरियां, पोस्टर तथा बधाई/नियंत्रण पत्रों के बनाने से संबंधित कागज के उपयोग पर कतिपय प्रतिबंध लगे हैं।

**भारतीय फिल्मों को अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय पुरस्कार**

1330. **श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह** : : क्या **सूचना और प्रसारण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि गत एक वर्ष में कितनी भारतीय फिल्मों को अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय पुरस्कार मिले हैं तथा उनके भाषावार नाम और संख्या क्या है ?

**सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री धर्मवीर सिंह)** : एक विवरण सभा-पटल पर रखा है [ ग्रंथालय में रखा गया देखिए संख्या एल/टी–8516]

**नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस के परिवार को सहायता**

1331. **श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह** : क्या **गृह** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत सरकार की ओर से नेताजी सुभाषचन्द्र बोस के परिवार को कोई सहायता प्रदान की गई है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी तथ्य क्या है और नेताजी के परिवार के कौन-कौन व्यक्ति इस समय कहां-कहां रहते हैं ?

**गृह मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री एफ०एच० मोहसिन)** : (क) और (ख) : सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और यथाशीघ्र सदन के पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

**देश में समाचार पत्रों का परिचालन**

1332. **श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह** : क्या **सूचना और प्रसारण** : मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पूरे देश में प्रकाशित किए जाने वाले समाचार-पत्रों की भाषावार वर्तमान संख्या कितनी है तथा उनमें से कितने समाचार-पत्र दैनिक साप्ताहिक, पाक्षिक, मासिक तथा त्रैमासिक है; और

(ख) गत वर्ष के दौरान समाचार पत्र पंजीयक के पास पंजीकृत किए गए और उनका भाषावार ब्यौरा क्या है ?

**सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री धर्मवीर सिंह)** : (क) 1973 के दौरान देश में प्रकाशित होने वाले समाचार-पत्रों की कुल संख्या 12,653 थी एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा है जिसमें प्रत्येक भाषा के दैनिक, साप्ताहिकों, पक्षिका आदि की संख्या दी हुई है। [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या एल टी 8517/74]

(ख) 1973 के दौरान, 1409 समाचार पत्र पंजीकृत किये गये। एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा। जिसमें इन पत्रों का भाषावार ब्यौरा दिया हुआ है [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया, देखिए संख्या एल टी 8517/74]

**Report of Fuel Policy Committee**

1334. SHRI VASANT SATHE:
SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL:
SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA:
SHRI D. P. JADEJA:
SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Fuel Policy Committee has submitted its final report to Government;

(b) if so, the important recommendations made by the Committee in general and subsidy element in particular; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto and at what stage of consideration the report stands and the likely time involved in processing the report?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A list of important recommendation is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8518/74].

(c) The report is being examined in consultation with the departments/organisations concerned.

**Power Crisis in Delhi in September, 1974**

1335. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi was drastically hit by power crisis during the month of September, 1974 due to the diversion of power to the neighbouring States; and

(b) if so, how far it has affected the industrial production in Delhi?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) In order to help the neighbouring States of Punjab, Haryana and U.P. a 10 per cent cut was enforced in Delhi upto 17th September, 1974 and on 18th September, 1974 this was increased to 25 per cent with a view to supply additional power to these States to save Khariff crops due to failure of monsoons.

(b) It is not possible to assess the exact loss of industrial production on account of these power cuts.

**Recommendations of working group on coal needs of Industries in Northern India**

1336. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken into consideration the recommendations of the working group for creation and management of coal dump to cater the needs of industries in the Northern India; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). No working group for creation and management of coal dumps to cater to the needs of Industries in Northern India was set up by the Government. The scheme of coal dumps has been under the consideration of Government for quite some time. Recently some dumps have been opened at certain selected places such as Varanasi, Kanpur, Gorakhpur and Lucknow with coal and coke transported by road. These dumps are meant to cater to the needs of small scale industries, brick-kilns and domestic consumers which enjoy lower priority in the allotment of wagons.

**Charges against Modi Mills for Unaccountable Wheat found during raids**

1337. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1714 on 7th August, 1974 and state:

(a) whether charges have since been framed against the Director of the Modi Mills and two others regarding 4,133 bags of unaccounted wheat;

(b) under which section and which Act the charges have been framed; and

(c) what action is being taken to expedite the trial?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Not yet.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) The delay has been taken notice of by the High Court which is taking appropriate action to expedite the trial.

**P&T employees in Delhi on *ad hoc* basis**

1338. SHRI VIJAY PAL SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether over 5000 Post and Telegraph employees in Delhi circle are working since early last year on temporary basis or on *ad hoc* basis;

(b) if so, whether any decision has been taken to absorb them on regular basis; and

(c) if not, how long it will take to make them regular?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) to (c). Number of temporary employees working in Delhi Telephone District as on 31-1-74 is less than 4000. They are already regular employees and the question of absorbing them or making them regular does not arise.

**Police firings in Gujarat**

339. SHR P M. MEHTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been large number of police firings in the various parts of Gujarat during the months of September and October, 1974;

(b) if so, how many times firings took place and the number of persons died and injured as a result thereof; and

(c) whether the law and order situation in that State have not improved after the imposition of President's

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b) Government have not received any report of police firings in Gujarat during the months of September and October, 1974. Facts are being ascertained from the State Administration and will be laid on the table of the House.

(c) The law and order situation in the State improved vastly after the imposition of the President's Rule and is now well under control

**Use of energy derived from non-commercial fuels**

1340. DR. K. L. RAO: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state

(a) the steps being taken to estimate correctly the energy used in the country and derived from non-commercial fuels; and

(b) the time by which the collection of the said data will be organised?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). The Fuel Policy Committee set up by the Government of India have assessed the energy derived from non-commercial fuels. The Committee have made some suggestions which are under consideration of the Government

**Poor Power Supply from Nuclear Power Station**

1341. SHRI S. N. MISRA. Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government have received complaints about the poor power supply from nuclear power stations in India;

(b) if so, whether the nuclear power stations are controlled by the Central Government and the transmission lines are administered by the State Electricity Board thereby hampering the distribution of power to neighbouring States; and

(c) if so, the action Government propose to take in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (c) The generation of electricity from the nuclear stations has been fairly satisfactory. Some difficulties had arisen due to marine pollution on the 220 kV transmission lines, and the 220 kV Switchyard at Tarapur. The Switchyard has since been taken over by the Atomic Power Authority Measures like hot line washing etc. are being adopted to deal with the problem of marine pollution. During the last year, the problems on this account have not arisen

**Arrests for hoarding under essential Commodities Act**

1342. SHRI D. K. HANDA:
SHRI SAMAR GUHA:
SHRI MUHAMMED SHERIFF:
SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN
SHRI M C. DAGA

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) number of persons arrested in each State for hoarding under Essential Commodities Act during recent anti-hoarding drive;

(b) details of articles seized from them;

(c) number of those who have been sentenced, fined and detained; and

(d) whether some Indian Newspapers have accused politicians and administrative personnel of having complicity with hoarders and if so, the facts thereabout?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

**Shortage of Power in States during last three months**

1343. SHRI R V SWAMINATHAN
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state.

(a) whether there has been acute shortage of power in the country during the last three months;

(b) if so, the States which were greatly affected due to shortage of power;

(c) the main causes thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by surplus States to provide power to deficit States?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). There are some States where a shortage of power has continued during the last 3 months. These are Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh in the Northern Region and Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh in the Southern Region Since October, 1974 Maharashtra and Orissa have also been facing power shortages. Tamil Nadu had faced a power shortage till August 1974. The DVC had also been facing power shortages upto September 1974 but the position since then has been satisfactory

(c) The main cause for power shortage in the country is the shortfall in additions to the generating capacity to meet the growing load demands. The failure of monsoons in various parts of the country, has further aggravated the position.

(d) Wherever possible, energy from surplus areas is being made available to the deficit States. In the Northern Region, U.P. is receiving relief from the Badarpur Station in Delhi and the Bihar/D V.C. systems Similarly Punjab and Haryana are also receiving relief from the Badarpur Station. Punjab has also been getting help from Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir. In the Western Region, Madhya Pradesh has been assisting the Maharashtra system, depending upon power availability In the Southern Region, Kerala has been providing relief to Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh received relief from Orissa when that State had a surplus. In the Eastern Region, the DVC is helping the West Bengal/Calcutta Area. At present it is also providing relief to Orissa for meeting the requirements of the Rourkela Steel Plant.

**Pak Spies amongst unauthorised Migrants from Bangladesh**

1344. SHRI VARKEY GEORGE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Pakistani spies were traced amongst the unauthorised migrants from Bangladesh crossing into Indian borders; and

(b) if so, the number thereof and the action taken by Government against them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H MOHSIN): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Effect of shortage of Yarn on Tyre Industry in Orissa**

1345. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:

SHRI P. GANGADEB:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tyre industries in Orissa have been badly affected by shortage of yarn recently; and

(b) if so, the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b). There is no unit manufacturing automobile tyres and tubes in Orissa State.

**उच्चतम न्यायालय और उच्च न्यायालयों में प्रयुक्त भाषा**

1346. **श्री विभूति मिश्र** : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हमारी स्वतंत्रता के 27 वर्ष बाद भी विभिन्न उच्च न्यायालयों और उच्चतम न्यायालय की भाषा अंग्रेजी ही चल रही है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का उक्त न्यायालयों में हिन्दी अथवा प्रादेशिक भाषाओं का प्रयोग किये जाने के बारे में एक तिथि निर्धारित करने का विचार है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका स्वरूप क्या है ?

**गृह मंत्रालय, कार्मिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ओम मेहता)** : (क) संविधान के अनुच्छेद 348(2) तथा राज भाषा अधिनियम, 1963 की धारा 7 के अधीन राज्य का राज्यपाल राष्ट्रपति की पूर्व सहमति से उस राज्य के लिये उच्च न्यायालय की कार्यवाही में अथवा उच्च न्यायालय द्वारा दिये गये अथवा पारित किसी निर्णय, डिगरी अथवा आदेश के प्रयोजन के लिये अंग्रेजी भाषा के अतिरिक्त हिन्दी अथवा उस राज्य की राजभाषा के प्रयोग का अधिकार दे सकता है । अतः संविधान तथा राजभाषा अधिनियम, 1963 के उपरोक्त उपबन्धों के अधीन उच्च न्यायालयों में हिन्दी अथवा क्षेत्रीय भाषाओं के प्रयोग के लिये राज्य सरकारो को स्वयं पहल करनी है । केन्द्रीय सरकार केवल उस समय बीच में आती है जब संविधान तथा राजभाषा अधिनियम के उक्त उपबन्धों के अन्तर्गत राष्ट्रपति की पूर्व सहमति लेने का प्रश्न उठता है ।

राष्ट्रपति ने इलाहाबाद, पटना, राजस्थान और मध्य प्रदेश के उच्च न्यायालयों में हिन्दी के वैकल्पिक प्रयोग की अनुमति प्रदान कर दी है । किन्तु जहां कोई पारित अथवा दिया गया निर्णय, डिगरी अथवा आदेज हिन्दी मे

हो तो उसके साथ संबधित उच्च न्यायालय के अधिकार के अधीन जारी किया गया अंग्रेजी भाषा में उसका अनुवाद संलग्न किया जायगा ।

संविधान के अनुच्छेद 348 के खण्ड (1) के उपखण्ड (क) के अन्तर्गत जब तक संसद कानून द्वारा अन्यथा व्यवस्था नही करती, उच्चतम न्यायालय [की [सभी कार्यवाही अंग्रेजी भाषा में की जायगी ।

(ख) और (ग . राजभाषा अधिनियम, 1963 की धारा 4 के अधीन 26 जनवरी, 1975 के बाद राजभाषा सबंधी एक ससदीय समिति का गठन किया जाना है । यह समिति संघ के सरकारी प्रयोजन के लिये हिन्दी के प्रयोग मे हुई प्रगति का पुनरीक्षण करेगी और उस पर सिफारिश करते हुये राष्ट्रपति को एक रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करेगी और राष्ट्रपति उसे दोनो सदनो मे रखवायेगे तथा सभी राज्य सरकारों को भिजवायेगे ।

**Effect of shortage of Yarn on Tyre Industry in Goa**

1347. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tyre Industries in Goa have been badly affected by shortage of yarn recently; and

(b) if so, the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) Due to difficult supply position of caprolactum and wood pulp in the international market, the indigenous availability of rayon/nylon fabric has come down resulting in a marginal shortage of yarn for these industries in the country. However, no specific complaint of shortage of yarn has been received from the unit manufacturing automobile tyres and tubes in Goa.

(b) Import of nylon and rayon tyre yarn has been permitted to the tyre units on a restricted basis.

**Scheme to convert Coal into Gas and oil**

1349. SHRI BIREN ENGTI:
SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a scheme to convert coal into gas and oil;

(b) whether international developments in regard to the prices of coal have rendered the scheme uneconomic; and

(c) whether in view of this the scheme is now being abandoned?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (c). A proposal for setting up a coal based synthetic petroleum plant has been received from the Government of West Bengal. Government have also recently set up an Expert Group to consider the technology of conversion of coal into oil.

**Setting up of Coal Stockyards**

1350. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal to set up coal stockyards has been implemented to facilitate distribution;

(b) if so, the particulars of their location, quantities of stock and cost of administration, and

(c) whether this system has met with adverse reaction of the consumers and, if so, what are their objections and how Government propose to meet them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). Due to the inadequate availability of rail transport for the movement of coal for small industries, brick kilns and house-holds, only a beginning has been made in the implementation of the scheme to set up coal dumps at selected places in the country. So far, Coal Mines Authority have opened dumps in Calcutta (Howrah), Varanasi. Gorakhpur and Lucknow. Arrangements are also being made to set up the dumps at Kanpur. Meerut and Agra. More dumps will be opened at other places as soon as the railway transport avilability position improves.

While the dump in Calcutta is run by Coal Mines Authority directly. those in U.P. are being managed through the U.P. State Co-operative Federation who are working as agents of Coal Mines Authority Limited. The prices of coal supplied from these dumps have been fixed by the State Government and the distribution is also made on their recommendations The information regarding the cost of administration of these dumps and the quantities of coal in stock is being obtained and will be furnished on recepit.

(c) As the dumps in U.P. have been opend by transporting coal by road due to the non-availability of rail transport, the price of coal supplied through dumps is considered high by some consumers. Attempts are being made to arrange for the transportation of coal for dumps by rail

**कोयले का मूल्य**

1351. **श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :**
**श्री चन्दूलाल चन्द्राकर :**

क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि कोयला खदानों का राष्ट्रीयकरण करने के समय विभिन्न प्रकार के कोयले का मूल्य क्या था तथा इस वर्ष सितम्बर में उनका मूल्य क्या था ?

**ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (प्रो० सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद)** : कोककर कोयला खानों के 1 मई 1972 को राष्ट्रीयकरण से पहले, कोककर कोयले के विभिन्न ग्रेडों के मूल्य 30.23 रुपए प्रति टन से लेकर 45 रुपए प्रति टन के बीच थे । अकोककर कोयला खानों के 1 मई, 1973 को राष्ट्रीयकरण से पहले विभिन्न ग्रेड और आकार के अकोकर कोयले के मूल्य 31.45 रुपए से 48 रुपए प्रति टन के बीच थे । सितम्बर, 1974 में प्रचलित मूल्य सभा पटल पर रखे गये विवरण में दिए गए है । [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिए संख्या एल टी 8519/74]

**Report of the Site Selection Committee for Nuclear Power Projects in Western Region**

1352. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Site Selection Committee for locating future nuclear power projects in the Western region has completed its tour of Maharashtra, Goa and Gujarat regions;

(b) if so, the names of the places in these regions inspected/studied by the Committee; and

(c) whether the committee has finalised its report and if so, its main findings?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In Gujarat (including Saurashtra), three sites, viz., Mahuva, Balana and Kakrapar and in Maharashtra

two sites, viz extension of Tarapur and Bhima, and in Goa, one site Lohem, have been studied by the Committee in detail, in addition to some other sites were only preliminary investgationsw ere carried out

(c) The Committee's Report on the Western Region (excluding Goa) has been received As regards Goa, a separate report is under preparation by the Committee The main findings of the Committee, which is an internal body set up to assist Government in its decision making, are under examination

**Loading of Coal Wagons at N.C.D.C. Singrauli coal fields**

1353 SHRI RANA BAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of FNERGY be pleased to state

(a) whether loading of coal wagons at the N C D.C Singrauli coal fields is done on a contract basis;

(b) whether this practice leads to an inordinate exploitation of workers by contractors who make huge profits;

(c) whether this practice leads to unemployment of loaders upto 20 days a month; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to remedy the situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) A part of the loading of coal in the Singrauli coalfield is being done on a contract basis.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir. Loaders are idle only on the few occasions when wagons are not supplied by the Railways.

(d) It is proposed to abolish the contract system in stages.

**Over Time Allowance to Security Guards of Gorbi Collieries of N C.D.C.**

1354. SHRI RANA BAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any decision on the representation of the security guards of the Gorbi Collieries of N.C.D C. in Sengrauli regarding payment of overtime allowance;

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon; and

(c) if not, the time by which the decision is expected to be taken?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b) Overtime allowance is being paid to the Security Guards at the Borbi Project of National Coal Development Corporation

(c) Does not arise

**Supply of Coal by N.C.D.C. Coal Fields to Birla Firm at Renukoot**

1355 SHRI RANA BAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state

(a) whether large scale supply of coal has been made by N.C.D.C. coal fields at Sengrauli to Birla firm at Renukoot where the metering device was out of order;

(b) how was the quantity of coal supplied assessed; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to prevent loss to Government in such cases of metering device going out of order?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD). (a)

to (c). Coal from the Singrauli Coalfields is supplied to the Renusagar Power House at Renusagar of Birlas through an aerial ropeway and the quantity is weighted by the Belt Weighing Machine at the Renusagar end In case of break-down of the machine at Renusagar, the quantity of coal supplied is assessed by the total number of buckets supplied. To ensure a double check a weighing machine at the loading end is also being installed.

### उत्तर बिहार में उद्योग

1356. **श्री विभूति मिश्र** क्या **उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति** मंत्री उत्तर बिहार में विकास के बारे में 8 मई 1974 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 9564 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने का कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उत्तर बिहार में कोई उद्योग स्थापित करने की इस बीच कोई कोशिश की है, और

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार उत्तर बिहार के प्रत्येक जिले में उपयुक्त उद्योग स्थापित करने का है ?

**उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बी० पी० मौर्य)** : (क) और (ख) केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा उत्तर बिहार में उद्योगों की स्थापना करने के लिए प्रोत्साहन देने हेतु निम्नलिखित उपाय किए गए है :—

पांच जिले यथा, चम्पारन, दरभंगा, मुजफ्फरपुर, पूर्णिया तथा सहरसा औद्योगिक दृष्टि से पिछड़े माने गए है तथा वहां स्थित औद्योगिक परियोजनाओं के लिए राष्ट्रीय वित्त निगमों से रियायती वित्त पाने तथा आयकर में राहत पाने के पात्र समझे गए है।

तीन जिलों, यथा चम्पारन, दरभंगा तथा सहरसा का चयन पिछड़े हुए जिलों के रूप में किया गया है जो 1974–75 में अचल निवेश पर सीधी केन्द्रीय राज सहायता मंजूर की जाने तथा वर्ष 1974–75 में लघु उद्योगों के लिए विशेष आयात की सुविधाएं दिए जाने के लिए अर्ह समझे गए हैं। इन पिछड़े जिलों के लिए 1067257 रु० की कुल सहायता राशि मंजूर और वितरित की गई है।

मुजफ्फरपुर नगर स्थित विस्तार केन्द्र के साथ साथ लघु उद्योग सेवा संस्थान, पटना लघु उद्योगों के विकास का बढ़ावा देने के लिए बृहत परामर्शदायी तथा अन्य विस्तार सेवायें उपलब्ध कराता है। इन सेवाओं में औद्योगिक क्षमता सर्वेक्षण, सघन प्रभियान, संगोष्ठियां, एन० एस० आई० सा० से खरीदने के लिए मशीनों की संख्या की सिफारिश करने, बैंकों आदि से वित्तीय सहायता लेने में सहायता करना सम्मिलित है।

लघु उद्योग सेवा संस्थान, पटना, द्वारा सहरसा, सारन, दरभंगा मुजफ्फरपुर, चम्पारन और पूर्णिया का तकनीकी आर्थिक सर्वेक्षण किया गया था, इसके अलावा पता चला है कि प्रमुख बैंकों ने सभी जिलों की सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट प्रकाशित की है।

लघु उद्योग सेवा संस्थान द्वारा सहरसा में एक गहन औद्योगिक विकास कार्यक्रम चलाया गया है।

केन्द्र द्वारा प्रचारित ग्रामीण उद्योग परियोजना कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत राज्य सरकार को 100% केन्द्रीय सहायता प्रदान की जाती है। पहली बार में बिहार को दी गई पांच

परियोजनाओं में से एक परियोजना दरभंगा में उत्तरी बिहार में स्थित है। मार्च, 1973 तक दरभंगा परियोजना से 2,302 लोगों को रोजगार के अवसर प्रदान करने वाली 745 औद्योगिक इकाइयों को सहायता प्रदान की गई। पांचवी योजना के लिए ली गई 5 परियोजनाओं में से पूर्णिया, चम्पारन और मुजफ्फरपुर नामक 3 परियोजनाएं उत्तरी बिहार में है ?

जहां तक पांचवी योजना में किये जाने वाले आयोजनों का प्रश्न है उत्तरी बिहार में एक नयी शाखा संस्थान स्थापित करने का प्रस्ताव है। प्रारम्भिक तौर पर पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में अवस्थापना सम्बंधी सुविधाओं का विकास करने के लिए एक केन्द्रीय पिछड़ा क्षेत्र औद्योगिक विकास निगम स्थापित करने का भी प्रस्ताव है। इण्डिया ड्रग्स और फार्मेस्यूटिकल्स लि० पश्चिम चम्पारन जिले के बेतिया में एक मूल औषधि परियोजना स्थापित करने जा रहा है।

उत्तरी बिहार का औद्योगिकरण करने के लिये राज्य सरकार द्वारा किए जाने वाले प्रस्तावित अभ्युपायों को मुख्य रूप से निम्न प्रकार है —

**(क) बड़े और मझोले उद्योग**

सरकारी क्षेत्र की निम्नलिखित परियोजनाएं उत्तरी बिहार में बिहार राज्य औद्योगिक विकास निगम द्वारा सरकारी क्षेत्र में निम्नलिखित परियोजनाएं स्थापित किए जाने का प्रस्ताव है —

सिवान और मधुबनी में कागज मिलें, समस्तीपुर में प्रेफाइट इलैक्ट्रोड प्रोजेक्ट, कृष्णगंज और फोबसगंज में जूट मिल, सहरसा में जूट ट्विन कारखाना, सहरसा में जूट के डंठलों पर आधारित कागज संयंत्र।

इसके अतिरिक्त बिहार राज्य सहकारी बैंक यूनियन का भी पूर्णिया के बनमाखी थाना पर सहकारी क्षेत्र में एक जूट की मिल लगाने का प्रस्ताव है। धनबाद (चम्पारन) में सहकारी क्षेत्र में एक नया चीनी का मिल स्थापित करने का भी प्रस्ताव है।

**(ख) लघु क्षेत्र**

लघु अनुषंगी और सहायक उद्योगों का विकास करने के विचार से, पांचवी योजनावधि में उत्तरी बिहार के लिए औद्योगिक क्षेत्र विकास प्राधिकरण स्थापित करने का प्रस्ताव है। प्राधिकरण का अवस्थापना सुविधाओं का विकास और उद्योगों की स्थापना करने की जिम्मेदारी का कार्य सौंपा जायेगा।

**औद्योगिक बस्तियां**

दरभंगा, मुजफ्फरपुर, पूर्णिया, मुरलीगंज और रामनगर में पहले से ही औद्योगिक बस्तियां हैं, इनका और विकास किया जायेगा और इनके अतिरिक्त दरभंगा, सहरसा, बरौनी, हाजीपुर, मुजफ्फरपुर, बेतिया, किशनगंज, समस्तीपुर, मोतीहारी, कटिहार, फारबीसगंज और भारहोरा में नई औद्योगिक बस्तियां स्थापित की जायेंगी। राज्य सरकार द्वारा स्थापित दो नये निगम नामतः "बिहार राज्य चमड़ा उद्योग विकास निगम" और "बिहार राज्य हाथ करघा विद्युत करघा और दस्तकारी विकास निगम" इस क्षेत्र का विकास करने में मुख्य भूमिका निभायेंगे।

राज्य सरकार ने उत्तरी बिहार में उद्योग को चालू करने के लिये सिगरेट और तम्बाकू बनाने वाली मुख्य कम्पनियों से भी बातचीत शुरू की है। इस कारखाने के लिए संभावित स्थान डालसिंग सराय हो सकती है।

**अत्यावश्यक उपभोक्ता वस्तुओं के मूल्यों में कमी**

1357. **श्री चन्दूलाल चन्द्राकर :**
**श्री नरेन्द्र कुमार सांघी :**
**प्रो० नारायण चन्द्र पाराशर :**
**श्री सी०के० जाफर शरीफ**
**श्री जी० वाई० कृष्णन् :**

क्या **उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हाल ही में तस्करों और जमाखोरों की गिरफ्तारियों के परिणामस्वरूप कुछ अत्यावश्यक उपभोक्ता वस्तुओं के मूल्यों में कमी आई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन वस्तुओं का ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) क्या मूल्यों में स्थिरता आने की सम्भावना है और उक्त प्रवृत्ति के कारण क्या है ?

**उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ए० सी० जार्ज)** : (क) से (ग) एक विवरण जिसमें कुछ आवश्यक उपभोज्य वस्तुओं के थोक मूल्यों, जिनमें 28-9-1974 से 12-10-1974 तक की अवधि में गिरावट का रुख दिखाई दिया है, की सूचक संख्या दी गई है, संलग्न है यद्यपि मूल्यों के उतार-चढ़ाव के सम्भावित रुख के बारे में अन्दाजा लगाना जल्दबाजी होगी, तथापि सरकार ने पहले ही मुद्रास्फीति निवारक बहुत से उपाय किए हैं और वह मूल्य स्थिति पर बराबर नजर रख रही है ।

**विवरण**

(आधार : 1961-62-100)

निम्न तारीख को समाप्त होने वाले सप्ताह की थोक मूल्य सूचक संख्या

| वस्तु | 28-9-74 | 12-10-74 |
|---|---|---|
| चावल | 406.7 | 403.3 |
| ज्वार | 433.0 | 419.2 |
| बाजार | 399.1 | 397.1 |
| मक्का | 504.5 | 446.9 |
| जौ | 474.6 | 457.4 |
| चना | 629.6 | 617.5 |
| मूंग | 415.1 | 411.2 |
| उड़द | 338.8 | 325.2 |
| आलू | 247.2 | 242.0 |
| मूंगफली का तेल | 399.6 | 399.3 |
| बिनौली आयल | 340.7 | 332.9 |
| खोपरे का तेल | 465.4 | 464.1 |
| चीनी | 264.0 | 261.4 |
| गुड़ | 499.8 | 487.6 |
| खांडसारी | 536.8 | 501.7 |
| नमक | 188.0 | 180.4 |
| कपड़ा (मिल) | 253.5 | 252.8 |

**जीवनोपयोगी आवश्यक वस्तुओं को सस्ते मूल्यों पर उपलब्ध कराना**

1358. **श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :**
**श्री आर० वी० बड़े :**

क्या **उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) आम जनता को जीवनोपयोगी आवश्यक वस्तुएं सस्ते मूल्यों पर उपलब्ध कराने के लिये क्या वित्तीय उपाय किये जा रहे हैं ; और

(ख) क्या राज्यों को, जम्मू और काश्मीर को भांति वित्तीय सहायता दी जाएगी जिससे वे इन वस्तुओं को पिछड़े क्षेत्रों के निर्धन लोगों को सस्ते मूल्यों पर सप्लाई कर सकें और यदि नहीं, तो इस प्रकार के भेद-भाव के क्या कारण हैं ?

**उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ए० सी० जार्ज)** : (क) इस समय कोई नये वित्तीय उपाय विचाराधीन नहीं है ।

(ख) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायगी ।

**केन्द्रीय मंत्रियों पर किये जाने वाले व्यय में बचत**

1359. **श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :**

**श्री आर० बी० बड़े :**

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :**

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) प्रधान मंत्री और केन्द्रीय सरकार के प्रत्येक मंत्री पर किये जाने वाले व्यय की प्रत्येक मद पर अगस्त, 1973 में आरम्भ किये गये विशेष बचत अभियान का कितना-कितना प्रभाव पड़ा ;

(ख) वर्तमान संकट को देखते हुये आगामी वर्ष में उक्त व्यय में कितनी कमी करने का प्रस्ताव है ; और

(ग) 1971 के लोक सभा चुनावों से अब तक मंत्रिमंडल में परिवर्तनों के फलस्वरूप प्रत्येक अवसर पर व्यय में कितनी वृद्धि हुई और मंत्रिमंडल में हुये गत परिवर्तन के फलस्वरूप एक वर्ष में व्यय में कितनी वृद्धि हो जाने का अनुमान है ?

**गृह मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन)** : (क) से (ग). सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सदन के पटल पर रख दी जायगी ।

**Control of sick Textile Mills by Maharashtra State Textile Corporation**

1360. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Maharashtra have suggested to the Centre that the management of sick textile mills nationalised under the Ordinance of September 21, be entrusted to the Maharashtra State Textile Corporation;

(b) if so, whether Government have finally considered the suggestion; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). It has been explained to the State Government that the management of the sick textile undertakings would be entrusted to Subsidiary Corporations of the National Textile Corporation Limited in the larger national interest of efficient and coordinated management on a uniform pattern throughout the country. The State Government has been invited to participate in the running of the Subsidiary Corporation by contributing 49 per cent of th equity capital, and they would also be consulted with regard to appointment of the Chief Executive of the subsidiary Corporation.

**Illegal Forward Trade**

1361. SHRI SHYAMSUNDER MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state whether llegal Forward Trade has been fully curbed in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): Every possible effort is being made to curb illegal forward trade. Where forward trading is not legally permitted. but instances of such trading come to the notice of the Government, action to prosecute the offendems under the provisions of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952, is taken.

**Losses to N.T.C.**

1362. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether 14 textile mills, out of 96 operating mills under the National Textile Corporation Ltd., continue to make losses despite the take-over of their management by Government; and

(b) if so, the facts regarding the reviewed policy of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) The Annual Report for 1973-74 of the National Textile Corporation Limited indicated that out of 96 mills in production during that year, 14 mills made gross losses.

(b) In order to improve the profitability of these mils, modernisation programmes are being formulated. In some cases such programmes have already been sanctioned.

**Raids on Hoarders and Profiteers**

1363. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of raids made by Government during the last six months to scotch out hoarders and profiteers in foodgrains and other essential commodities, State-wise and city-wise; and

(b) the amount of money, jewellery and the quantities of essential commodities seized and the number of licences suspended or cancelled as a result of these raids?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A C. GEORGE): (a) and (b). Information regarding the action taken under the Essential Commodities Act 1955, is being collected from the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations and will be laid on the Table of the House

**Sale of Commodities at Fair Prices by Small Traders and Retailers**

1364. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA:
SHRI TARKESHWAR PANDEY:
SHRI AMBESH:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any plan to see that the Small traders and retailers sell various commodities at fair prices, with only marginal profits and that they do not charge the consumers exorbitant prices;

(b) whether stringent action is postponed to be taken against traders charging exorbitant prices;

(c) the number of businessmen arrested for practising this malpractice so far; and

(d) the plans of his Ministry to narrow down the gap of controlled and market price?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) No, Sir. The Essential Commodities Act, 1955, however, empowers the Government to issue orders to control the price at which any essential commodity may be bought or sold.

(b) and (c). Any infringement of such an order will amount to the commission of an offence under the Essential Commodities Act thereby attracting the penal provisions in that Act. The State Governments have been advised by the Government of India from time to time, to enforce the various control orders strictly. With a view to check the anti-social activities of profiteers and black-marketeers, the Act has been amended recently and the penal provisions thereof made more stringent Information regarding the number of businessmen arrested is not readily available.

(d) There is no plan, as such, for bridging the gap between the controlled and market price in cases where a "dual market" is functioning and the remedy lies in increased production.

**1973–74 में गरीबी से निम्न स्तर पर रहने वाले व्यक्तियों की मासिक आय**

**1365. श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा :** क्या **योजना मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गरीबी स निम्न स्तर पर रहने वाले व्यक्तियों की 1973–74 में न्यूनतम मासिक आय क्या थी; और

(ख) उक्त वर्ष में ऐसे व्यक्तियों की संख्या क्या थी ?

**योजना मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) :** (क) और (ख). उपभोक्ता व्यय संबंधी राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण के समंकों की मदद स गरीबी से निम्न स्तर पर रहने वाले व्यक्तियों के अनुपात का अनुमान तैयार करना सभव है । परन्तु ये परिणाम केवल वर्ष 1970-71 तक ही उपलब्ध है एव इसी प्रकार की जानकारी वर्ष 1973–74 के लिए अभी उपलब्ध नहीं है ।

**Power from Kalagarh Dam in U.P.**

1367. SHRI S. N. MISRA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of power which will be made available from the Kalagarh Dam in Uttar Pradesh after the construction of this dam; and

(b) by when the power stations will be commissioned?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) The installed generating capacity of the Kalagarh Dam Project (Ramganga Project) is 180 MW (consisting of three units of 60 MW each) and the annual energy potential is 404 million kWH.

(b) According to the present schedule of construction, the first generating unit of 60 MW is likely to be commissioned around March, 1975, and the remaining two units in 1976.

**मध्य प्रदेश में आदिवासी लोगों के कल्याण की योजनायें**

1368. **श्री आर० वी० बड़े :** क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि .

(क) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश में आदिवासियों की कल्याण योजनाओं पर कितना धन व्यय किया गया है ; और

(ख) उपरोक्त राशि में से कितना प्रशासनिक कार्यों पर व्यय किया गया है ?

**गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) :** (क) गत तीन वर्षों में पिछड़े वर्ग क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत आदिवासियों के कल्याण के लिये केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत अनुमानित व्यय 479.03 लाख पये तथा राज्य क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत 861.63 लाख पये है ।

(ख) केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा राज्य सरकारों को दी जाने वाली राशि पूरक किस्म की होती है । परियोजनाओं को राज्य सरकारों के सामान्य तंत्र द्वारा कार्यान्वित किया जाता है । परंतु आदिवासी विकास खण्ड कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत वाहन, परियोजना कार्यालय तथा कर्मचारियों के लिये व्यवस्था है जो आवंटित कुल राशि के पांचवें भाग से अधिक नहीं हो सकती है । इसलिये उपरोक्त राशि में से प्रशासनिक व्यय के अलग आकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं है ।

**Indian scientists, technologists and engineers abroad**

1369. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Indians abroad as recorded in the National Register; and

(b) the percentage of scientists, engineers, technologists and medical personnel out of them?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b). 18,689 Indian Scientists, Engineers, Technologists and Medical Personnel were registered in the Indians abroad Section of the National Register as on 1-9-1974. Of them, 33.62 per cent were Scientists, 39.69 per cent Engineers, 6.33 per cent Technologists and 20.43 per cent Medical Personnel. The Registration, however, is voluntary.

**विदेशों में अध्ययन के लिये अनुसूचित जातियों के छात्रों को छात्रवृत्तियां**

1370. **श्री हरी सिंह :** क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या विदेशों में अध्ययन के लिये जाने वाले अनुसूचित जातियों के छात्रों को दी जाने वाली छात्रवृत्तियों की राशि कम है और क्या विदेशों में अध्ययन करने वाले इन छात्रों ने इस बारे में शिकायत की है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने उनकी शिकायत पर क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

**गृह मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) :** (क) और (ख). गत वर्ष 1 जून, 1973 से छात्रवृत्ति की दरों में वृद्धि की गई है जो इस प्रकार है :—

| देश | पहले दी जाने वाली वार्षिक राशि | वृद्धि की गई वार्षिक राशि |
|---|---|---|
| इंगलैण्ड | 600 पौ० | 700 पौ० |
| | 600 पौ० | 750 पौ० (आक्सफोर्ड व कैम्ब्रिज विश्वविद्यालय में) |
| अमरीका | 2250 डा० | 2520 डा० |
| कनाडा | 2250 डा० | 2520 डा० |

संस्थाओं को भुगतान किये जाने वाले पढ़ाई तथा अन्य शुल्कों में स्वास्थ्य तथा बीमा व्यय, पुस्तकों का व्यय, अध्ययन यात्रा, आदि व्यय शामिल है। दोनों ओर का यात्रा व्यय यात्रा का प्रासंगिक व्यय तथा उपकरण भत्ता भी सरकार द्वारा वहन किया जाता है।

पुस्तकों तथा अध्ययन यात्राओं आदि के लिये दी जाने वाली राशि में वृद्धि करने के लिये कुछ आवेदन प्राप्त हुये है जिनपर विचार किया जा रहा है।

**संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका से ऊर्जा संकट में सहायता**

1371. **श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री** : क्या ऊर्जा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 18, सितम्बर, 1974 के एक स्थानीय दैनिक समाचारपत्र में प्रकाशित समाचार के अनुसार ऊर्जा संकट का समाधान करने में सभी अभावग्रस्त देशों के साथ सहयोग करने के लिए संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका ने अपनी इच्छा व्यक्त की है,

(ख) इस बारे में भारत सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है, और

(ग) क्या इस बारे में संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका के साथ बातचीत प्रारम्भ हो गई है?

**ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त)** : (क) से (ग).

भारत सरकार और संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका की सरकार के मध्य हुए समझौते के अनुसार आर्थिक, वाणिज्यिक, वैज्ञानिक, प्राविधिक, शिक्षा और सांस्कृतिक सहयोग के बारे में एक संयुक्त आयोग स्थापित किया गया है। संयुक्त आयोग द्वारा गठित उप-आयोग, अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ दोनों देशों के बीच ऊर्जा के क्षेत्र में निकट सहयोग के लिए क्षेत्रों का निर्धारण तथा जांच पड़ताल करेंगे।

**Reported statement of Dr. Khorana regarding brain drain**

1372 SHRI M RAM GOPAL REDDY:

SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY to pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the statement of Dr. H. G Khorana appearing in a

English Daily dated the 20th October, 1974 under the heading "Khorana keep brains busy to avert drain"; and

(b) if so, reaction of the Government in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES, AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b). The Government have seen the press report and the observations made by Dr. Khorana have been taken note of.

**Planning Minister's recent visit to GDR**

1373. SHRI D. P. JADEJA: Will the Minister of PLANNING to pleased to state:

(a) the subjects discussed by the Planning Minister during his visit to the German Democratic Republic during September, 1974; and

(b) whether any economic aid has been promised by that country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The subjects discussed were exchange of experience and knowledge in the field of planning and a review of the progress achieved in the areas of economic, scientific and technical cooperation identified during the visit to India in October 1973 of the Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers and the Chairman of the State Planning Commission of the German Democratic Republic.

(b) This matter was not within the purview of the discussions that took place.

**Reorganisation of C.W.P.C.**

1374. SHRI D. P. JADEJA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Water and Power Commission is being reorganised;

(b) whether the proposed reorganisation would make the Commission more functional; and

(c) if so, the salient features of the proposed reorganisation?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K. C PANTH): (a) to (c). Consequent upon the creation of a new Ministry of Energy with (i) Department of Power and ii) Department of Coal, and the re-organisation of the Ministry of Agriculture, with Irrigation as a separate Department thereunder, the erstwhile Central Water and Power Commission is being recognised so as to make it functional into (i) Central Water Commission under the Department is Irrigation and (ii) Central Electricity Authority under the Department of Power.

**Chemical Report on the blood analysis of Late Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri**

1375. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE:
SHRI MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a news report on 7th October, 1974 that the CIA stole in 1965 a comprehensive clinical report on the blood analysis of the late Prime Minister Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri for its dossier; and

(b) if so, whether Government have conducted any enquiry into the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) and (b). Government have seen the relevant news-report. They have no information to confirm this allegation.

**Foreign Exchange for Import of Tractor Parts**

1376. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the foreign exchange outflow on import of critical parts of tractors and the percentage it forms in the manufacturing cost; and

(b) the steps being taken to improve the indigenous technology to do away with these imports totally?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Total ex-factory value of 24,209 tractors manufactured in 1973-74 adds upto Rs. 521 million. Import content varies from 10-15 per cent in established makes, to around 40 per cent in the tractors, manufacture of which have just been initiated.

(b) In established makes import is limited to hydraulics and special categories of gears. In foreseeable future these imports will be discarded totally. As a matter of fact, a tractor which is totally indigenous in design and make has gone in production.

**Action Against Hoarders, Black-Marketeers**

1377. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY:
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proceedings under Section 110 of the CPC have been started in the States and Union territories against hoarders, black-marketeers, withholders of Provident Funds of employees and perpetrators of untouchability; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Expenditure Incurred on Tours of Central Ministers**

1378. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:
SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the total amount spent on the tours of Central Ministers in the country during the year 1973-74 and from 1st April, 1974 to 31st October, 1974?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Amendment of Punjab Reorganisation Act**

1379. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:
SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to amend the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966 for the purpose of transferring the area of Abohar and Fazilka to Haryana; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken in this connection?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). The matter is under consideration of Government.

**डाक जीवन बीमा**

1380. **श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :**
**श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :**

क्या संचार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) डाक जीवन बीमा की विभिन्न प्रकार की प्रीमियम की दरें क्या है, कब निर्धारित हुई थी और इसका आधार क्या था;

(ख) गत तीन वर्षों में प्रति वर्ष कितना-कितना बोनस पालिसी धारियों को दिया गया है प्रीमियम की और बोनस की इन दरों की तुलनात्मक स्थिति जीवन बीमा निगम की दरों के सा किस प्रकार की है;

(ग) क्या डाक जीवन बीमा सेवा को साधारण नागरिकों को उपलब्ध कराया जाएगा, यदि हां, तो कब और यदि नही, तो उसके क्या कारण है;

(घ) अगस्त, 1974 तक डाक जीवन बीमा सेवा के अन्तर्गत कितने व्यक्तियों ने बीमा कराया; और

(ङ) क्या उन कर्मचारियों को भी डाक जीवन बीमा सेवा का लाभ प्राप्त होगा जो ऐसे सगठनों में नियुक्त है जिन्हे सरकार से सहायता प्राप्त हो रही है और यदि नही, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

**संचार मंत्री (डा० शंकर दयाल शर्मा) :** (क) डाक जीवन बीमा योजना के अन्तर्गत विभिन्न प्रकार की किस्तों की दरें अनुबध में दे दी गई है। पूर्ण जीवन बीमा और एडावमेट बीमा पालिसियों के लिए मूल किस्त दरें, जो सारणी-i और ii में फिर से निर्धारित की गई है, अप्रैल 1967 से निश्चित की गई थी और सारणी iii के अन्तर्गत दिखाई गई सपरिवर्तनीय पूर्ण जीवन बीमा पालिसियो के लिए किस्त दरे 1 सितम्बर, 1971 से लागू की गई है। [ग्रंथालय में रख दी गई । देखिये सख्या एल टी-8520/74]

किस्त की दरे शिमला स्थित बीमा नियत्रक (वित्त मन्त्रालय के अधीन) के परामर्श से निश्चित की जाती है। डाकघर बीमा निधि और डाक जीवन बीमा से सबधित अन्य मसलो के लिए यही बीमा विज (एक्चुअरी) है।

किस्त की दरे मृत्यु-दर सबधी अनुभव डाक जीवन बीमा योजना चलाने की लागत और डाक जीवन बीमा निधि पर ब्याज की कमाई के आधार पर निश्चित की जाती है।

(ख) पूर्ण जीवन बीमा और एडावमेट बीमा पालिसियो पर 1-4-1969 से 31-3-72 तक बीमा की हुई रकम पर सालाना प्रति हजार क्रमश 32 रुपये और 24 रुपये की दर से बोनस दिया जाता है। बोनस की ये दरे उन पालिसियो पर भी लागू होती है, जो 1-4-72 से अगले मूल्याकन की तारीख तक निर्गत (एक्जिट) पाई जाती है।

जीवन बीमा निगम और डाक जीवन बीमा प्राधिकरण 1000 रुपये के बीमा के लिए जो माहवार किस्ते लेते है और उस पर जो बोनस देते है उनकी तुलनात्मक दरें नीचे दी गई है —

**I. पूर्ण जीवन सीमित प्रदावगी पालिसियां (लाभ सहित)**

| प्रवेश के समय उम्र | अवधि (जिसमें प्रदान करने के) वर्ष | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 15 | * | 20 | * | 30 | * |
| | डाक जीवन बीमा रु० | जीवन बीमा निगम रु० | डाक जीवन बीमा रु० | जीवन बीमा निगम रु० | डाक जीवन बीमा रु० | जीवन बीमा निगम रु० |
| 20 | — | 3.49 | — | 2 81 | 1.70 | 2 15 |
| 25 | — | 3.76 | — | 3 03 | 1 85 | 2 33 |
| 30 | — | 4.07 | 2.70 | 3 29 | 2.10 | 2 57 |
| 35 | 3.65 | 4.14 | 3.00 | 3.60 | — | 2 88 |
| 40 | 4.10 | 4.87 | 3.40 | 4.01 | 2.75 | 3.29 |
| 45 | 4.60 | 5 38 | — | 1 52 | — | — |
| 50 | — | 6 05 | 4 45 | 5 22 | — | — |

—

**एंडाउमेंट बीमा (लाभ सहित)**

| प्रवेश के समय उम्र | अवधि वर्ष | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 15 | * | 20 | * | 30 | * |
| | डाक जीवन बीमा रु० | जीवन बीमा निगम रु० | डाक जीवन बीमा रु० | जीवन बीमा निगम रु० | डाक जीवन बीमा रु० | जीवन बीमा निगम रु० |
| 20 | 5 50 | 5.90 | 4 00 | 4.35 | 2 55 | 2.84 |
| 25 | 5.50 | 5.92 | 4 00 | 4 38 | 2.60 | 2.90 |
| 30 | 5.50 | 5.95 | 4 05 | 4.43 | 2.65 | 3 00 |
| 35 | 5.55 | 6 02 | 4 10 | 4 53 | — | 3.18 |
| 40 | 5.65 | 6 16 | 4 25 | 4 71 | — | 3.50 |
| 45 | 5.85 | 6.40 | — | 5 04 | — | — |
| 50 | — | 6 82 | — | 5.59 | — | — |

*जीवन बीमा निगम की वेतन बचत योजना के अन्तर्गत माहवार किस्त।

II जीवन बीमा निगम और डाक जीवन बीमा में बीमा की गई रकम पर सालाना प्रति हजार बोनस की जो दरें घोषित की है उनका ब्यौरा इस प्रकार है :—

| | मूल्यांकन अवधि | पूर्ण जीवन बीमा | एंडावमेंट बीमा |
|---|---|---|---|
| जीवन बीमा निगम | 1-4-1969 से 31-3-1971 और 1-4-1971 से 31-3-1973 तक | 22 00 रु० | 17.60 रु० |
| डाक जीवन बीमा | 1-4-1969 से 31-3-1972 तक | 32 00 रु० | 24.00 रु० |

टिप्पणी —जीवन बीमा निगम में मूल्यांकन हर दो साल में किया जाता है और डाक-जीवन बीमा में यह मूल्यांकन हर तीन साल में किया जाता है।

(ग) डाक जीवन बीमा का कार्यक्षेत्र आम जनता तक बढ़ाने के प्रस्ताव की समय-समय पर जांच की गई है किन्तु यह प्रस्ताव व्यवहार्य नहीं पाया गया है।

(घ) डाक जीवन बीमा के अन्तर्गत बीमा शुदा व्यक्तियों की 31 मार्च, 1974 तक कुल संख्या 3,12,067 थी। 31 अगस्त, 1974 तक के आंकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं है क्योंकि डाकघर बीमा निधि का पुनरीक्षण हर साल 31 मार्च तक किया जाता है।

(ङ) सरकारी सहायता पाने वाले संगठनों के कर्मचारियों और डाक जीवन बीमा के लाभ पाने के पात्र कर्मचारियों का उल्लेख डाकघर बीमा निधि नियमावली के नियम 2 में कर दिया गया है। यह नियमावली प्रकाशित हो चुकी है। डाक जीवन बीमा योजना का लाभ दूसरे संगठनों, जिसमें अर्द्ध सरकारी संस्थान और स्वायत्त शासी निकाय आदि भी शामिल है के कर्मचारियों को भी देने के प्रस्ताव की समय-समय पर जांच की गई किन्तु यह प्रस्ताव व्यवहार्य नहीं पाया गया क्योंकि डाक जीवन बीमा योजना विशेष रूप से केन्द्रीय कर्मचारियों को एक सुगम-सुविधा देने के उद्देश्य से चलाई गई है।

**राज्यों के लिये स्वायत्तता की मांग**

**1381. श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :** क्या गृह मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विद्रोही नागाओं की नागालैण्ड के लिये और शेख अब्दुल्ला की काश्मीर के लिये स्वायत्तता की मांगों के प्रति सरकार की क्या नीति है,

(ख) इन दोनों मांगों में समानताएं तथा भिन्नताएं क्या-क्या है और प्रत्येक पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ;

(ग) भारत के अन्य भागों में इस प्रकार की मांगों को दबाने के लिये क्या निवारक कार्यवाही की गई है ; और

(घ) दोनों क्षेत्रों में की जा रही इस प्रकार की मांगों से उत्पन्न स्थिति का सामना करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

**गृह मंत्री (श्री के० ब्रह्मानन्द रेड्डी) :** (क) और (ख). इस सम्बन्ध में शेख अब्दुल्ला के वक्तव्यों को ध्यान में रखते हुए कि वे जम्मू व काश्मीर राज्य के भारत में विलय की कार्यवाही के लिये अपने आप को वचनबद्ध समझते है, भारत सरकार राज्य सरकार से

विचार-विमर्श करने के बाद सहमत हुई है कि श्री जी० पार्थसारथी तथा शेख अब्दुल्ला का प्रतिनिधि श्री अफजल बेग विचारों के आदान प्रदान के लिये मिल सकते है। ये बात अभी चल रही हैं। अत : इस अवस्था में सरकार के लिये उसकी आगे की प्रतिक्रिया बताना सम्भव नहीं होगा।

जहा तक नागालैण्ड का सम्बन्ध है नागालैण्ड के कुछ भूमिगत एसोसिएशन पृथकतावादी प्रचार कर रहे है और इस प्रकार की पृथकता को आगे बढ़ाने के लिये हिंसात्मक गतिविधियों में अर्न्तगत है। उनकी पृथकतावादी गतिविधियों को देखते हुए इन भूमिगत एसोसिएशनो को 1 सितम्बर, 1974 से अवैध गतिविधि (रोक) अधिनियम, 1967 के अधीन अवैध एसोसिएशन घोषित किया गया है। इस प्रकार काश्मीर तथा नागालैण्ड में समानता नही है।

(ग) केन्द्र-राज्य सम्बन्धों पर प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग की सिफारिशों की राज्य सरकारों के साथ विचार-विमर्श से जाच की जा रही है। राष्ट्रीय एकता परिषद् भी साम्प्रदायिक सद्भाव, क्षेत्रीय तनाव तथा पिछडे वर्गों की शिकायतों के विभिन्न पहलुओं की जाच रही है। सद्भाव तथा कल्याण के वातावरण को सुनिश्चित करने के लिये क्षेत्रीय परिषद् की बैठकों तथा विचार विनिमय के आय साधनों के माध्यम से लगातार प्रयत्न किये जा रहे हैं।

(घ) इन क्षेत्रों में राष्ट्र विरोधी गतिविधियों का सामना करने तथा विधि व व्यवस्था बनाए रखने के लिये अत्यधिक सतर्कता बर्ती जा रही है।

**Complaints Re: Mis-Management of Hindustan Samachar**

1382. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of HOME AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any complaints regarding the mismanagement of Hindustan Samachar, a News Agency;

(b) if so, the main particulars thereof; and

(c) the action taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The complaints were forwarded to the Ministry of Labour for action.

**Harassment to Harijans of Chandlodia, Ahmedabad by Caste Hindus**

1383 SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether about 70 Harijans of Chandlodia on the outskirts of the city of Ahmedabad met the Secretary to the Governor on the 8th October, 1974;

(b) if so, whether they informed the authorities that caste Hindus are compelling them to flee village; and

(c) if so, the action taken against the culprits?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). According to the information received from the Government of Gujarat, three representatives of Harijans of the said village met the Secretary to the Governor and complained that the Caste Hindus of the village had boycotted them and that it was dangerous to go back to the village.

(c) The State Government have made police bandobast in the village and the situation is reported to be peaceful.

**Construction of Residential Buildings of A.I.R. Station at Rewa**

1384. SHRI RANA BAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether a sum of Rs. 1.5 lakhs has been sanctioned for the construction of the residential buildings of the A.I.R. station at Rewa;

(b) whether the ban on the new constructions has not yet been lifted, causing standstill of the said work; and

(c) how much delay in the commissioning of this station shall be caused due to the delay in starting the said construction work?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) A sum of Rs 4.57 lakhs was sanctioned in April, 1972 for construction of staff quarters for AIR station at Rewa. The work was awarded but could not be proceeded with on account of ban imposed in the meanwhile on construction of non-functional buildings.

(b) The Government have since reconsidered the matter and have permitted construction of these staff quarters in relaxation of the ban. Instructions have accordingly been issued to A.I.R to proceed with the construction work.

(c) Delay in construction of staff quarters will not affect the commissioning of the radio station.

**Recovery of Loans from Nationalized Sick Mills**

1385. SHRIMATI ROZA DESHPANDE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state·

(a) whether some nationalised banks are planning to fight a court battle with the National Textile Corporation Ltd and Government of India on the recovery of loans they had advanced to some of the nationalised sick mills before their management was taken over by Government; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b). No case has come to the notice of Government where a nationalised bank has filed a suit against the National Textile Corporation Limited or the Central Government for recovery of lons advanced to nationalised sick textile mills

**उत्तर बिहार में भोजपुरी क्षेत्र के लिए सूचना केन्द्र**

1386. **श्री विभूति मिश्र** : क्या **सूचना और प्रसारण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उत्तर बिहार में भोजपुरी क्षेत्र के लिये कोई सूचना केन्द्र नहीं खोला है ; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो क्या सरकार का विचार वहां एक सूचना केन्द्र खोलने का है ?

**सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री धर्मवीर सिंह)** : (क) और (ख). केन्द्रीय सरकार ने अभी तक उत्तरी बिहार में सूचना केन्द्र स्थापित नहीं किया है । तथापि अधिक स्रोतों की उपलब्धि पर ऐसे पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में जहां समाचारपत्र अपर्याप्त रूप में पहुंचते हैं सूचना केन्द्र खोलने के प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है ।

**Law and order situation in Bihar**

1387. SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA: Will the Minister of HOM AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to an English daily dated 11th October, 1974 under the caption "A dangerous trend";

(b) if so, whether there is no law and order in Bihar; and whether the State Government has failed to restore order despite deployment of C.R.P. and B.S.F. as alleged in the said press report; and

(c) the steps Central Government propose to take to restore peace in the State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) A news report under the caption "A dangerous trend" which appeared in the 'Indian Nation' in its issue dated 11th October, 1974 has come to notice.

(b) and (c). It is not true that there is no law and order in Bihar. State Government who are primarily concerned with the matter are taking all possible steps for maintaining peace and the situation is under control. Full vigilance is being maintained by the State Government. Central Government are also in continuous touch with the State Government and are providing assistance for the maintenance of law and order.

**Transfer of Officials of H.M.T. Sales Office, Delhi**

1388 KUMARI KAMALA KUMARI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Officials of H.M.T. Sales Office, Delhi have spent more than three years in Delhi Sales Office and they have been posted here permanently;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) if not posted permanently, the reasons for not transferring them from Delhi Sales Office to other places thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C GEORGE): (a) to (c) Marketing of machine tools is a highly involved business in which Communication and confidence of the buyer with and in the marketing staff play very important part. Therefore, as a matter of policy, no limitation on the number of years for posting has been kept on the senior officers in the marketing divisions of HMT in the various branch offices. The question of transferring the Officials of the Sales Office of Delhi who have spent more than three years therefore does not arise.

**Power generation from Bhakra Nangal Complex**

1389 SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether power generation from the Bhakra-Nangal complex will be at a critically low level till the next monsoon;

(b) whether the critical position has been reviewed by the technical committee of the Bhakra Nangal Board; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken as a result of the review?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY: (PROF. SIDDESHWAR PRASAD): (a) The firm power potential of the Bhakra Project is about 9 8 million units/day. As against this, the current power generation from the Bhakra Nangal Complex units/day is 10 0 million. This level of generation is expected to continue upto about the 10th of December, 1974, whereafter the generation is likely to be stepped down to about 8 million unitsldav, unless the river inflows which are at present even less than that of a dry year, show marked improvement.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) To tide over the critical power supply position in the areas of Punjab Harvana Delhi and Northern Rajasthan, efforts are being made to:—

(i) Maximise generation at the DESU and Badarpur Thermal Power Stations.

(ii) stabilise generation from the first unit of the Guru Nanak Theremal Power Station in Punjab which was recently commissioned;

(iii) expedite commissioning of the first generating unit of 60 MW at Faridabad and third generating unit of 100 MW at Badarpur; and

(iv) have parallel operation of Bhakra-Nangal System with the Chambal-Satpura System to enable transfer of some surplus energy from Rajasthan Atomic Power Project to the Bhakra-Nangal supply area.

**Arrests of M.Ps. and MLAs under MISA and DIR**

1390. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Members of Parliament and members of Legislative Assemblies who have been arrested during the last six months under MISA and DIR; and

(b) their political affiliation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS: (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Activities of Mizo Rebels**

1391. SHRI N. K. SANGHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mizo rebels are busy in widening their popular base rather than indulging in their offensive tactics;

(b) whether any step has been taken to reach some understanding with the rebels through discussion; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Violence by Mizo rebels has shown no decline, but it has been noticed that they are recruiting young persons to their side and also pursuing their propaganda against liquor in an effort to widen their base.

(b) and (c). Government do not consider any talks with the underground Mizos would be purposeful so long as the Mizo rebels adhere to their secessionist demand and continue their treasonable activities.

**नरोरा (उत्तर प्रदेश) में आणविक बिजली केन्द्र का निर्माण**

1392. **श्री हरि सिंह :** क्या परमाणु ऊर्जा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश में नरोरा के स्थान पर बनाए जाने वाले आणविक बिजली केन्द्र के निर्माण में अब तक क्या प्रगति हुई है ;

(ख) क्या इस आणविक बिजली केन्द्र को वित्तीय कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ रहा है , और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके पूरा होने में और कितना समय लगने की सम्भावना है ?

**प्रधान मंत्री, परमाणु ऊर्जा मंत्री, इलैक्ट्रानिक्स मंत्री तथा अन्तरिक्ष मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी)** (क) मालगोदाम, कर्क्रीट की प्रयोगशाला, संयंत्र स्थल को जाने वाली सड़कों इत्यादि का निर्माण जैसे प्रारम्भिक कार्य संयंत्र स्थल पर शुरु किये जा चुके है। परियोजना स्थल के इर्द–गिर्द आधे मील के अर्धव्यास में पड़ने वाले क्षेत्र के बड़े भाग तथा टाउनशिप के लिए आवश्यक भूमि का अधिग्रहण किया जा चुका है। मुख्य संयंत्र का डिजा–

यन तैयार किया जा रहा है। टर्बे–जनित्र एवं भाप–जनित्र के निर्माण के लिए आशय–पत्र जारी किये जा चुके है। आयात की जाने वाली कैलेन्डिया, एण्ड–फिटिंग इत्यादि जैसी ऐसी सामग्री, जिसकी डिलीवरी में लम्बा समय लगेगा ; को प्राप्त करने के लिये कार्यवाही की जा चुकी है।

(ख) जी, नही ।

(ग) आशा है कि नरोरा परमाणु विद्युत परयोजना का पहला यूनिट सन् 1981 में तथा दूसरा यूनिट सन् 1982 में क्रान्तिकता प्राप्त कर लेगा। ऐसी सम्भावना है कि ये यूनिट क्रान्तिकता प्राप्त करने के कुछ महीनों बाद पूरी क्षमता से काम करने लगेंगी।

**आल इण्डिया रेडियों मे अनुसूचित जातियों के कलाकार**

**1393. श्री हरि सिंह :** क्या **सूचना और प्रसारण** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) आल इंडिया रेडियो में स्थायी कलाकारों की सख्या कितनी है और उनमें अनुसूचित जातियों के कलाकार कितने है तथा क्या उनकी सख्या उनके लिये आरक्षित कोटे के अनुसार पूरी है , और

(ख) यदि नही, तो सरकार उनका शेष कोटा कब और किस प्रकार पूरा करेगी ?

**सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री धर्मवीर सिंह)** : (क) और (ख). चूंकि स्टाफ आर्टिस्ट नियमित सिविल पदों पर नियुक्त नहीं किये जाते और ये अनुबंध आधार पर नियुक्त किए जाते हैं, इसलिए अनुसूचित जातियों, आदि के लिए पदों के आरक्षण सम्बन्धी सरकारी आदेश सामान्यतः लागू नही होते। तथापि, सरकार ने आरक्षण सम्बन्धी आदेश गैर–विशेषज्ञ वर्गों के स्टाफ आर्टिस्टों पर आकाशवाणी में जनवरी, 1971 से और टेलीविजन में मई, 1974 से लागू कर दिये है।

गैर–विशेषज्ञ वर्गों के 570 स्टाफ आर्टिस्ट में से 35 अनुसूचित जातियों से सम्बन्ध रखते है। निर्धारित कोटे की तुलना में संख्या में कमी का कारण जैसा कि ऊपर कहा गया है, यह है कि आरक्षण सम्बन्धी नियम स्टाफ आर्टिस्टों पर क्रमश : जनवरी, 1971 और मई, 1974 में ही लागू किये गये है। गैर–विशेषज्ञ वर्गों में रिक्तियां अब सर्वथा आरक्षण सम्बन्धी आदेशों के अनुसार ही भरी जा रही है।

**Levy on Essential Items Producing Units**

1394 SHRI DHAMANKAR:
SHRI VASANT SATHE:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-report appearing in an English Daily dated 27th October, 1974 under the caption "Levy likely on units producing essential items";

(b) if so, the reaction of Government to the observations made therein; and

(c) the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) to (c). In the context of increasing production, the Government are examining the question of having social control on production not as a punitive measure but as a measure to get at more production for realistic distribution. The question of imposing a levy on Producer of essential goods so as to make adequate supplies available for the Public distribution system is also under active consideration.

**News report captioned '5th Plan may be non-starter next year also'**

1395. SHRI DHAMANKAR: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-report appearing in a local daily dated the 21st October, 1974 under the caption "5th Plan may be non-starter next year also"; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The Government is aware of the press report.

(b) The Planning Commission is carrying out certain exercises for making adjustments in the Fifth Five Year Plan. It will take some time before these exercises are completed. Efforts will, however, be made to complete these exercises early and bring out the Final Fifth Plan soon.

**Development of Telephone facilities in Bihar Circle**

1396. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applicants awaiting telephone connections at Patna and other towns in Bihar Circle as on 31st October, 1974 under O.Y.T. and non-OYT Scheme;

(b) the action proposed by Government in order to provide the telephone connections to all the applicants by 31st March, 1975;

(c) the action proposed by Government to automatise manual system in exchange at Gaya and Bhagalpur and probable target date for the same;

(d) whether instruments, accessories and appliances for the telephones are being supplied very late in Bihar Circle resulting in inconveniences to subscribers; and

(e) the number of waiting subscribers for provision of Plan 103 Telephone instruments at Patna and action being taken to provide them upto December, 1974?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) Number of applicants waiting for telephone connections at Patna as on 31st October, 1974 is 207 under OYT and 1226 under non-OYT categories. In other towns, the number of applicants waiting is 180 under OYT and 4729 under Non-OYT categories.

(b) There is no expansion programme for Patna during the current financial year.

Expansion programme of exchanges at Arah, Bagusarai, Batia, Bhagalpur Chhapra, Gaya, Sitamarhi, Chirkunda Darbhanga, Dalchandganj, Hazaribagh, Katihar Adityapur Telco, Chaibasa, Lahariasarai, Dhurwa, Ranchi, Muzaffarpur and Dhanbad have been approved for 74-75.

Due to limited availability of resources, it takes time to provide telephone connections.

(c) The automatisation scheme for Bhagalpur has been examined and it is not financially viable. The project for Automatisation of Gaya Exchange is under consideration.

(d) There is a general shortage of instruments and accessories in the country and delay in supplies of such items is experienced throughout the country.

(e) The number of subscribers waiting for plan 103 telephone instruments at Patna is 89. These will be provided as and when extension instruments are received.

**Vacant posts in Bihar Circle**

1397. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of vacant posts in each unit under the jurisdiction of PMG, Bihar Circle/GMT Bihar Circle/DMT Bihar Circle belonging to Class III and Class IV cadres (showing names of each cadre) as on 31st October, 1974;

(b) the number of candidates awaiting training under each unit within the jurisdiction of PMG Patna/GMT Patna/DMT Patna as on 31st October, 1974;

(c) whether Government have banned filling up such vacant posts or creation of additional posts; and

(d) action proposed by Government to fill up all the vacant posts and creation of justified additional posts to run the services efficiently?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the table of the Lok Sabha. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8521/74]. Information in respect of Class IV posts and postmen is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

(c) There is no such ban in respect of operational posts.

(d) Additional operative posts are sanctioned as required according to the approved yardsticks and standards wherever justified and filled up expeditiously as per recruitment rules.

**Inadequate staff in P. & T. Dispensaries at Patna**

1398. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are less number of doctors and compounders in P. & T. Dispensaries in Patna and the P. & T. Unions have demonstrated against inadequate staff there;

(b) whether PMG, Patna has assured for augmenting the staff for both the Dispensaries and has submitted proposals to the DG, P & T for sanction of additional Medical Officers and compounders; and

(c) if so, the action taken by the DG, P & T in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) The strength of Doctors and Compounders (Pharmacists) in both the Dispensaries at Patna is in accordance with the existing staffing standards of P & T Dispensaries. Demands were however, received for additional Doctors and Pharmacists for the first Dispensary in view of the large daily attendance of patients at that Dispensary. No report of any demonstration against inadequate staff in the Dispensary has however, been received.

(b) A proposal for sanctioning additional Medical Officers and Pharmacists for the first Dispensary has recently been received from the Postmaster-General, Patna.

(c) The proposal is under examination. However, it may be mentioned that there is a 'ban' on creation of new posts on the non-Plan side.

**Grants to Freedom Fighters Associations**

1399. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the audited accounts presented by the various Freedom Fighters Associations in Delhi and outside to whom the Home Ministry has been giving grants during the present and each of the last financial years, have been audited by different chartered accountants in different years or by the same accountant in all the years;

(b) how much amount was spent from such grants on giving relief to needy freedom fighters and how much on publication of Souvenir by each Association; and

(c) whether Government are satisfied that all such associations are doing substantial work for mobilisation of the hard conditions of several free-energy programme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS: (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Only one Association was given grants in more than one year, that is, in 1969 and 1970, for organising All India Freedom Fighters' Conventions. Accounts for both the years were audited by the same firm of Chartered Accountants.

(b) The entire amount of the grants was spent on holding the conventions and no part of it was spent on publication of souvenirs.

(c) Government have not given grants to any Association for giving assistance to individual freedom fighters.

**Thermonuclear explosion for use of Atomic Energy for peaceful purposes**

1400. SHRI BIREN ENGTY:

SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the data collected from the Pokharan nuclear implosion have led our nuclear scientists to the conclusion that a thermonuclear explosion of about 200 kiloton would be necessary to explore the full possibilities of use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes;

(b) whether big nuclear powers have decided to stop supplies of nuclear fuel and equipment without safeguards under the International Atomic Energy Agency; and

(c) whether this has been taken into account in working out our atomic energy programme?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) A detailed study of the results of the peaceful nuclear experiment conducted on 18th May 1974 has not yet been completed. The question of future experiments will be considered when the need for such experiments is fully established.

(b) Some countries have informed the International Atomic Energy Agency that they would not supply specified items of equipment used in nuclear plants and facilities unless the plants in question are placed under safeguards administered by the International Atomic Energy Agency.

(c) Yes, Sir.

12.02hrs.

## QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE

### IMPORT LICENCE CASE

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): *rose.*

MR. SPEAKER: No, no.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, from 1971 to 1974 there have been firings on 91 occasions.....

*(Interruptions.)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Bosu, I am not allowing any adjournment over them.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I want only one minute to make my submissions. I shall take half a minute only.

**श्री मधु लिमये** (बांका) : अध्यक्ष महोदय कल आप ने यह तय किया था कि जिन लोगों ने विशेषाधिकार का नोटिस दिया है, उन को आज सुना जायेगा । इस लिए प्रिविलेज मोशन को पहले ले लीजिए ।

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी** (ग्वालियर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय कार्यवाहा के नियमों के अनुसार प्रिविलेज मोशन पहले लिया जाना चाहिये हम प्रिविलेज मोशन की सूचना दे चुके है ।

**श्री मधु लिमये** : इस लिये उस को तत्काल ले लिया जाये ।

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Bosu, you have already explained that.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I shall certainly make a room for these privileged people. I am one of those people.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Bosu, I have already allowed a calling attention motion

*(Interruptions.)*

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record since I have not called you We have already admitted another motion. You do not care for it.

There are privilege motions—so many of them. Many of them are alike; many of them are identical; they are overlapping also. I can say that some of them are completely separate things. Of course I tried to see what procedure we should follow because they are all alike.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Mine is so concrete that it is a sheer breach of privilege.

MR. SPEAKER: There is not only one but there are some others too. They are allied motions along with the first one. So, I have been trying to think over this. The situation is some what unusual. I can give a ruling on any one but the allied one is not covered. If the allied one is not covered, what I say is this. I try to apply my mind over it to come to some decision after listening to the Members who have given them.

But, may I request you that if you like to take any one of them then you will not take much time? The motions are from Sarvashri Limaye, Bosu, Shamnandan Mishra and Atal Bihari Vajpayee.

**श्री मधु लिमये** : अध्यक्ष महोदय यह सही है कि हालांकि विषय एक ही है लेकिन विशेषाधिकार भंग के अभियोग कई लोगों पर लगाये गये है । मैंने जो नोटिसिज दिये हैं, उन में जिन लोगों ने मेरी राय में इस सदन का अपमान किया है, पहले मैं उन की सूची बना देता हू । सब से पहले गृह मंत्री....

**अध्यक्ष महोदय** : मैं एक बडी इन्ट्रेस्टिंग बात की तरफ आप की तबज्जुह दिलाना भूल गया ।

I am sorry. I thought I must invite your attention to this before all of you proceed ahead. This is a letter written by Shri Tulmohan Ram dated November 14.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): Nehru's Birthday.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Bal Divas.

MR. SPEAKER: It was a holiday. Then 16th and 17th were holidays.

इस मे उन्होंने बडी मजेदार बाते लिखी है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आप अकेले ही उन का मजा न ले हमे भी वे बाते बताये ताकि हम भी मजा ले सके।

MR. SPEAKER: It is addressed to "The Honourable Speaker, Lok Sabha" and says "for your very kind consideration". It is not for me but it is directed to you.

He says in the letter:

"In connection with the case which has been filed against me by the prosecution, you were pleased to observe as follows in the Parliament on November 12".

Then he quotes what I said here:

"But a difficulty has arisen because of CBI instead of waiting and laying it before the House, has followed another course by sending it direct to the court. This is another thing. The Minister says that it was beyond his power....".

Then he quotes another para from the proceedings:

"Now the investigation report has also come, I can say that they have brought it before the House. On the other hand, it has gone beyond the control of the House because it has gone to the court....".

He quoted my observations. Again:

"I can very well imagine that there may be many matters about which you can say 'all right'. But this House is directly concerned with the honour of these M.Ps. So some way should be found out of this tangle".—

I will circulate this letter to you— Again he quotes my observations:

"I do not stand on prestige. The M.Ps. from this or that side have to show themselves that they are honest people."

Again:

"We do not like any black sheep which may happen to come out of us. Many M.Ps. resented because their "signatures were forged. The CBI report says that some of them are forged and some of them are doubtful. I do not say anything good or bad. I think that some way should be found....".

AN HON. MEMBER: What are his observations?

MR. SPEAKER: He says:

"As a Member of Parliament, I am also vitally concerned with its dignity and its privieges".

"That as an accused person in the case under reference, I am also deeply concerned with the fact that no prejudice is created to my case by any discussion after my case has become *sub judice*."

He again says:

"I am fully confident that my interests are fully safe with you....".

AN. HON. MEMBER: The cat is out of the bag.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA. We know who is at the back of this.

MR. SPEAKER: He has written it to me. He is asking me.

"I am fully confident that my interest are fully safe with you".

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: They are also safe with us.

MR. SPEAKER: When he says 'you' it is not me, but all of you.

Then he says:

"I am glad to know that your honour is looking into the matter and have very kindly asked the Home Minister also to do so.

"In fact, I would have been glad to clear all doubts raised by the CBI to the satisfaction of the House had a discussion taken place in the House before the filing of the case in the court. Now since the matter has become *sub judice* and a criminal charge is pending against me, any discussion of the matter in the House would prejudice my case in the court. In all fairness, I may submit that I should not be subjected to double jeopardy."

"I need hardly add that the rules and convention of the House postulate a procedure which does not deprive an accused of his defences and does not create an atmosphere which would undermine the possibility of a just and fair trial. I need hardly submit that a discussion or decision in the House in relation to my conduct at this stage would not only destroy the presumption of innocence which is the foundation of our criminal jurisprudence but would also destroy the chances of a proper trial of the case.

In your observations in the House 12th November, 1974 you have been at pains to express the question of the honour of such Members whose names got involved in this matter. The Home Minister Shri Reddy in his statement in the House on 12th November, 1974, *inter alia* stated that "In the light of his opinion as well as other evidence there are sufficient grounds to believe that signatures of 20 members of the Parliament were forged....".

Government did not say that; they said there were four doubtful cases also. He goes on:

"A discussion cannot be more than confirm what the Home Minister has said on the basis of which the honour of 20 Members of Parliament according to Government stand already vindicated. If that be so, I submit that the only purpose that the discussion in the House can serve at this stage is to surcharge the atmosphere with perona] and political recriminations and thereby prejudice my defence in the case instituted by the CBI."

As the custodian of the procedural safeguards embodied in the rules you would kindly appreciate that the demand for a discussion or decison by the House in this matter at this stage is far from fair and bonafide or in consonance with the relevant rules or procedure.

It is obvious that the honour and fair name of the hon. Members concerned can be preserved without any discussion....".

This is what he has written. I think that we are doing it just for the sake of the fair name. It is my humble opinion. I think it is wrong that we are ignoring the honour and fair name of the Members. It is for the sake of maintaining it that we are doing it. He had not met me. If he is on bail, he should have met me; I could have explained.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Is it an English translation of his Hindi letter?

**श्री मधु लिमये** यह इसलिए पूछ रहे हैं कि उन्होंने कहा था कि मैं अंग्रेजी बिलकुल नहीं जानता।

MR SPEAKER: It is all in English. It came to us on 15th, quite late in the afternoon. Then 16th and 17th were there. I thought that instead of allowing it to lie on my table as a matter between him and me, I should bring it to the notice of the House also.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Please have it circulated.

MR. SPEAKER: I was thinking about it yesterday. After a lot of thinking I came to the conclusion that you were going to raise it and so it must come to your notice also.

**श्री मधु लिमये** : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जैसा कि मैंने कहा, विषय एक ही है, लेकिन इस के पहलू बहुत ज्यादा है और सदन का मानहानि करने वाले सदस्यों और मंत्रियों की संख्या भी ज्यादा है। सब से पहले उन की सूची मैं आप के सामने रखना चाहता हूं। पहले है गृह मंत्री। इस में सर्वश्री उमाशंकर दीक्षित जिन्होंने आश्वासन दिया और ब्रह्मानंद रेड्डी जिन्होंने उसी पद पर रह कर आश्वासन तोड़ा इन दोनों का मैं समावेश करता हूं। फिर आश्वासन देने वाला मैं श्री हरिभाई गोखले भी है। कानून मंत्री . (व्यवधान) यहां तो भाऊ का भाई ही हो जाता है। फिर चौथे है श्री चट्टोपाध्याय व्यापार मंत्री और पांचवें है लोक सभा के सदस्य श्री तुलमोहन राम।

अब मैं इकट्ठा ही बोलूंगा सब से पहले भूतपूर्व गृह मंत्री श्री उमाशंकर दीक्षित जी ने इस सदन का क्या आश्वासन दिया था वह मैं उन्हीं के शब्दों में पढ़ कर सुनाता हूं

"I am making a promise. I am giving an assurance that after this investigation is over, the first thing that we will do is to come to Parliament and we will say, this is where we have arrived. Please tell us what we should do It is only after that, according to the wishes of Parliament that we will proceed. We are not closing the door for further investigation by Parliament. There can be one remote possibility when the matter can go to a committee."

यह श्री उमाशंकर दीक्षित ने 9 तारीख को कहा था।

अब कानून मंत्री श्री गोखले साहब ने इस के बारे में दो दफा वक्तव्य दिया है। एक उन्होंने 9 तारीख को ही आश्वासन दिया वह इस प्रकार है

"Please refer to my remarks. I have said at that time that we shall take the House into confidence after the investigation report was available. After the results of investigation are available, we shall take the House into confidence. The whole matter is open to the House to consider at that stage."

गृह मंत्री के आश्वासन में और श्री गोखले साहब के आश्वासन में महत्व की दृष्टि से मैं थोड़ा फर्क करना हूं क्योंकि गृह मंत्री जी कानून मंत्री नहीं है लेकिन श्री गोखले साहब कानून मंत्री हैं। कानूनी मामलों में वे सरकार के सलाहकार है। वे हाई कोर्ट के जज रह चुके है। और सुप्रीम कोर्ट के एक बड़े अधिवक्ताओं में से रहे है। अधिवक्ता माने एडवोकेट। इसलिये इन मंत्रियों में इन की जिम्मेदारी सब से अधिक है।

चौथे मंत्री हैं व्यापार मंत्री। आप को याद होगा इन्होंने 9 सितम्बर को कहा था कि जो लाइसेंस दिये गये हैं न्याय और इक्विटी के लिए दिये गये है। बाद में इस सदन का यह बतलाया गया है कि ये लाइसेंस इश्यूड किये गये। तो अगर न्याय के लिए दिये गये थे तो इश्यूड क्यों किये गये? इन्होंने दूसरा भी स्पष्ट शब्दों में कहा था कि लाइसेंसेज में ट्रैफिकिंग नहीं हुई है तारीख 28 अगस्त को मैंने इन की तवज्जह दिलाई थी कि इंडो बंगला देश ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन के मार्फत और श्री मिहीकी के मार्फत इन लाइसेंस को बेचने का प्रयत्न किया जा रहा है। अभी तक इंडो बंगला देश ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन पर छापा मारने के बाद क्यों क्या जानकारी मिली इस के बारे में सदन को विश्वास में नहीं लिया गया। सदन ने बार बार मांग करने के बाद भी चार्जशीट भी नहीं दी गई। इसलिए व्यापार मंत्री भी इस में सदन के विशेषाधिकार को भंग करने में सदन की मानहानि करने में सम्मिलित है।

अब गृह मंत्री श्री ब्रह्मानंद रेड्डी की तरफ मैं आता हूं। उन्होंने अपने वक्तव्य में जो उन्होंने इस सदन में इसी मंत्र में दिया, उस में उन्होंने कहा है—

"The investigations did not disclose that any of the officers who dealt with the matter were involved in the commission of the offence."

यह इन्होंने इन लोगों को सर्टिफिकेट दे दिया लेकिन असलियत यह है – हम ने अखबारों में पढ़ा है कि सी० बी० आई० की रिपोर्ट और चार्जशीट में यह कहा गया है कि श्री तुलमोहन राम ने अपना प्रभाव पब्लिक सर्वेन्ट्स पर डालने का प्रयास किया और उस के लिये पैसा लिया। तो वास्तविकता यह है कि तुलमोहन राम और दूसरे लोगों के प्रयास से—इस में मैं ललित नारायण मिश्र को भी शुमार करता हूं—इन के प्रयास से पब्लिक सर्वेन्ट्स प्रभावित हो गये, इस का सुबूत इस लोगों के पास है।

श्री एन० के० सिंह के बारे में चार्जशीट में दो तरह की बातें कही गई हैं। श्री तुलमोहन राम ने कहा है कि श्री सिंह ने कहा था कि एक पैटीशन और दे दो जिस से मंत्री का हाथ मजबूत हो जायगा। दूसरी बात यह भी सामने आई है कि श्री एन० के० सिंह जो ललित नारायण मिश्र के समय स्पेशल एसिस्टैंट या एडवाइजर थे, प्रो० चट्टोपाध्याय ने उन को श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र के आग्रह पर अपने मंत्रालय में रखा इन के बारे में यह जानकारी श्री तुलमोहन राम ने दी है कि 20 हजार रुपया उन को देना पड़ेगा अभी तक यह चार्जशीट हम को नहीं दी गई है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, जो पब्लिक डाक्यूमेन्ट है उस को देने में भी इन को हिचक है। एफ० आई० आर० की रिपोर्ट सारी बहस होने के बाद हम लोगों के सामने टेबिल पर रखी गई, तो चार्जशीट क्यों नहीं रखी गई, इस में कौन सी सीक्रेसी बात है या वह यह चाहते हैं कि हम अदालत में जायें—वहां का काम-धन्धा छोड़ दें—और अदालत से सर्टिफिकेट कापी मांगें — उस लिये अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस पर सभी को इस में आपत्ति है।

अब अध्यक्ष महोदय, घूमा फिरा कर बारबार यह कहा जा रहा है कि मामला न्यायालय के अधीन है। किस ने मामला न्यायालय के अधीन बनाया? श्री गोखले की सलाह पर गृह मंत्री जी ने मामला सबजूडिस बना दिया, जब कि उन्होंने स्पष्ट शब्दों में आश्वासन दिया था कि इन्वेस्टीगेशन्ज की प्रक्रिया पूरी होने के बाद हम पार्लियामेन्ट के सामने आयेंगे और आप से पूछेंगे कि आगे क्या करना है। ऐसा करने में इन को किसी तरह की हिचक नहीं होनी चाहिये थी, कानून का कोई बन्धन नहीं था—आपचाहे 100 क्रिमनल प्रासीजर कोड की धाराओं को पढ़िये—कहीं नहीं लिखा गया है कि दो-चार या दस दिन की देरी नहीं हो सकती है या आप सी० बी० आई० को कह सकते थे कि अभी कई और मामले ऐसे हैं जिन की इन्वेस्टीगेशन्स की जिये और यह भी कह सकते थे कि पार्लियामेन्ट का सत्र शुरू होने तक इस को पूरा किया जाय—लेकिन यह आप ने जानबूझ कर नहीं किया।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा यह आरोप है कि पोलिटीकल अफेअर्स कमेटी में, जो कैबिनेट की कमेटी है, हाई-लेवल पर प्रधान मंत्री जी की सम्मति से, बल्कि उन के कहने पर, यह निर्णय लिया गया कि पार्लियामेन्ट को दिये गये आश्वासन के बजाय हम लोगों की टटिजी यही होनी चाहिये कि इस मामले को सबजुडिस बना दिया जाय । इस लिये मैं प्रधान मंत्री जी से लेकर पोलिटीकल अफेअर्स कमेटी के जितने सदस्य ह और बाकी जिन मंत्रियों की सूची मैंने रखी है इन के ऊपर असदभावपूर्ण व्यवहार–मैलाफाइड एक्शन–का आरोप लगाता हूं । इस लिये यह मामला बहुत संगीन और गम्भीर बन जाता है ।

अब यदि कोई केस कोर्ट में चल रहा है तो क्या पार्लियामेन्ट का जो अधिकार है कि अपने सदस्यों के व्यवहार के बारे में, उन के आचरण के बारे में निर्णय कर सके–समाप्त हो जाता है ? अदालत जहन्नुम में जाय, अदालत से इस का कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है । जब पार्लियामेन्ट का कानून भंग होता है तो इस में अदालत के दखल की जरुरत नहीं है । वह अपना केस अलग से चलाये । छोटी सादड़ी सोना काण्ड की तरह से इस को चाहे सात साल चलाये या नागरवाला की तरह दो मिनट में खत्म कर दे । अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह सरकार न्यायालय के साथ किस तरह से खिलवाड़ करती है ––नागरवाला का केस एक दिन में, एक घन्टे में खत्म होता है और सुखाड़िया का छोटी सादड़ी का मामला सात साल चलता है । तो आप के सबजूडिस से यह पार्लियामेन्ट रुकने को तैयार नहीं है, आप दो-तिहाई बहुमत के बल पर जो कुछ भी कीजिये, लेकिन फैसला पार्लियामेन्ट में होना चाहिये ––यह मैं ताकत के साथ कहना चाहता हूं ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप जानते हैं कि संविधान की दफा 105 क्या है, मैं उस को पढ़ना नहीं चाहता हूं । इस लिये मैं "मेज पार्लियामेन्ट्री प्रेक्टिस" का पहले हवाला देता हूं––मेम्बरों को हाउस आफ कामन्ज क्या सजा दे सकता है––यह पेज 128 है और 18वां एडीशन है इस में यह कहा गया है ––

"The purpose of expulsion is not so much disciplinary as remedial, not so much to punish Members as to rid the House of persons who are unfit for membership....".

मैं इस को अधोलिखित करना चाहता हूं––

"It may justly be regarded as an example of the House's power to regulate its own constitution. But it is more convenient to treat it among the methods of punishment at the disposal of the House."

किस किस बिना पर सदस्यों को निकाला जाता है––उसकी सूची दे रहा हूं ––

Members have been expelled as being in open rebellion; as having been guilty of forgery.....

अब तुलसीदास राम ने फोर्जरी तो की है–– आर० केलर ओर एडमीशन–अब अगर सी० बी०आई० की रिपोर्ट में विश्वास नहीं है तो मैं चाहूंगा कि पार्लियामेन्ट की प्रिवलेज कमेटी हैण्डराइटिंग एक्सपर्ट को बुलाकर अपना निर्णय कर सकती है । फोर्जरी का केस बाहर चले और हमारा केस यहां अलग चले । दूसरी बात––

"Of perjury. of frauds and breaches of trust; of misappropriation of public money; of conspiracy to defraud; of fraudulent conversion of property; of corruption in the administration of justice, or in public offices, or in the execution of their duties as Members of the House; of

conduct unbecoming the character of an officer and a gentleman; and of contempts, libels and other offences committed against the House itself."

अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस में कई बिना पर यह कार्यवाही की जा सकती है । जहां तक मेज पार्लियामेन्ट्री प्रेक्टिस का सम्बन्ध है, इस तरह के इस में बहुत सारे उदाहरण मिलेंगे लेकिन इस समय मैं अपनी सभा की ओर आ रहा हूं । मैं केवल दो उदाहरण आप के सामने रखूंगा – एक तो मुदगल का केस है । अगर मैं गलती नहीं कर रहा हूं तो पार्लियामेन्ट को प्रभावित करने के लिये और सरकार को प्रभावित करने के लिये उन्होंने स्टाक-एक्सचेंज से पैसा लिया था । इन्होंने भी पब्लिक सर्वेन्ट्स और सरकार की लाइसेंसिंग पालिसी और निर्णयों को प्रभावित करने के लिये पैसा लिया है—ऐसा आरोप है । इस लिये, अध्यक्ष महोदय मुदगल केस और इस केस में बहुत हद तक साम्य हैं । मुदगल के खिलाफ बाद में न्यायालय में कोई कानूनी कार्यवाही हुई या नहीं—मैं नहीं जानता, लेकिन उस से मेरा सम्बन्ध भी नहीं है, वह हुई है या नहीं हुई है—यह देखना सरकार का काम है । वैसे सरकार हमेशा ही ऐसा करती है —कानूनगो के बारे में पर्जरी का केस आया, पर्जरी साबित होने के बाद भी सरकार सो गई—कोई कार्यवाही नहीं हुई । आप हम को कहते हैं कि ला-मस्ट-टेक-इट्स-ओन कोर्स लेकिन यह सरकार तो इसी तरह से मजाक करती आ रही है । जब चाहते हैं मामले को सबजूडिस बना देते हैं और जब इन को सूट नहीं करता है तो उस को लटकाये रखते हैं ।

अब आप दूसरे केस को लीजिये–यह एस० सी० मुखर्जी का मामला है । इस के बारे में सदन ने यह प्रस्ताव पास किया था :—

"That this House having considered the Twelfth Report of the Committee of Privileges presented to the House on 24th November, 1970 in which Shri S. C. Mukerjee, the then Deputy Iron and Steel Controller has been held to have deliberately misrepresented facts and given false evidence before the Committee on Public Accounts and committed contempt of the House, do resolve that he be summoned before the Bar of the House and reprimanded and the House do further recommend that the Government, in the light of the gravity of the offence, administer to Shri S. C. Mukerjee the maximum punishment under the law and report the same to the House."

अब आखिरी जो हिस्सा है उस के बारे में बाद में झंझट हुआ । उसी समय मैं ने ओंडमेंट दिया था कि आप ने फाइंडिंग किया है वह अपराधी है तो सजा आप दीजिये । आप सरकार पर क्यों छोड़ते हैं ? और मैं ने कहा था कि सात दिन की जेल की सजा दीजिये । तो उस समय आप ने फाइंडिंग दिया और सरकार को कहा कि बड़ी सजा दें । और बाद में तरह तरह के झंझट हुए, स्वर्गीय कुमार मंगलम आये और बोले कि अटार्नी जनरल की यह राय है । तो मैं इस का उदाहरण इसलिये दे रहा हूं कि एस० डी० मुकर्जी के खिलाफ़ बाद में परजरी का केस चल सकता है । आप ने नहीं चलाया । तो मैं हजारों उदाहरण दे सकता हूं कि जब चला सकते थे नहीं चलाया, और चला कर लटका कर रखा । और इस केस में वही सादरी वाली टेक्टिक्स आप अपनाना चाहते हैं ।

तुलमोहन राम आप को अंग्रेजी में पत्र लिखता है, जब कि यहां दर्जनों पत्रकारों के सामने उन्हों ने कहा है कि मैं अंग्रेजी नहीं जानता तो यह ड्राफ्ट किस का है ? क्या श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र का ड्राफ्ट है ?

MR. SPEAKER: Do not impute motives to him. He is already in trouble.

**श्री मधु लिमये** : अध्यक्ष महोदय, चूंकि तुलमोहन राम की और उन की दोस्ती है और चार्ज शीट में और इन्वेस्टीगेशन रिपोर्ट में

[श्री मधु लिमये]

यह आशा है कि ललित नारायण के पिता जी के लिये स्कूल बनाने के लिये 50,000 रु० मागा गया था, उस समय माननीय वाजपेयी जी बोल रहे थे तो यह लोग अडगा डाल रहे थे। तो मैं जानना चाहता हू तुल मोहन राम अग्रेजी नही जानता उस को ड्राफ्ट किस ने लिख कर दिया ? अटार्नी जनरल ने दिया? माननीय एच० आर० गाखले ने दिया या माननीय ललित नारायण मिश्र के किसी लाइयर ने दिया ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय, इसलिये मै आप से प्रार्थना करना चाहता हू। मैने दो-तीन बाते कही है, लेकिन आप मेरे पूरे पाइट के ऊपर निर्णय दीजिये कि क्या माननीय ब्रह्मानन्द रेड्डी ने गृह मत्री के नाते जो आश्वासन दिया था उस का उल्लघन कर के सदन का अपमान किया है कि नही ? जब उन्होने ने कहा कि अफसरो का कोई कसूर नही है। यह झूठ और गलत बात कह कर सदन को उन्होने गुमराह किया है या नही। Telling a delibrate lie;

यह एक अलग आफेंस है। मामला एक है, लेकिन आफेंसेज कई बन रहे है। यह तो हुआ माननीय ब्रह्मानन्द रेड्डी के बारे मे।

माननीय गाखले का जुर्म तो बहुत ही गम्भीर है। आप ला मिनिस्टर है और आप इस सदन को आश्वासन देते है। फिर एक दफा अध्यक्ष महोदय, इन के आश्वासन को देखा जाय

"Please refer to my remarks I have said at that time that we shall take the House into confidence after the investigation report was available. After the results of investigation are available, we shall take the House into confidence. The whole matter is open to the House to consider at that time"

बहुत ही स्पष्ट और साफ आश्वासन है। इसलिये इन के बारे मे तो आप को निर्णय देना ही है।

और हमारे मित्र वाणिज्य मत्री के चेहरे से पता चलता है कि यह बहुत ही निष्पाप और इन्नोसेंट आदमी हैं। लेकिन इन का कर्म भी ऐसा होता ?

**श्री श्याम नन्दन मिश्र** : कितनी लायल्टी दिखाई अपने प्रडीसेसर के साथ। तभी नौकरी रहेगी।

**श्री मधु लिमये** : : दोनों ने मिल कर किया है। इन का कर्म भी इसी तरह मालूम होता तो आज प्रो० चट्टोपाध्याय को यहा मे बधाई देने के लिये खडा होता। उन के खिलाफ प्रिवलेज मोशन नही लाता। लेकिन उन्हों ने भी कदम कदम पर सदन को गलत जानकारी दी है। जब मैं ने पूछा क्या यह एक्स ग्रेशिया लाइसेंस हैं ? ऐस्टैबलिश्ड इम्पोर्टर्स लाइसेंस या एक्सग्रेशिया लाइसेंस ? आज शाम को बहस है। कैसे इस का मेल बैठता है। एस्टबलिश्ड इम्पोर्टर्स लाइसेंस ऐड हाक लाइसेंस है, यह भी आप ने एडमिट किया है

Not for the future, not qualified for quota, NQQ

आप को पता ही नही था लाइसेंस की शब्दावली शायद मुझको मालूम हो जाय। लेकिन आप का यह दुर्भाग्य है कि यह मुझे मालूम हुआ और आप को 9 तारीख का यह सब कहना पडा। इसलिये इन्होने जो आर्डर पास किये यह आर्डर उन के मत्रालय के अधिकारियो की रिपोर्ट के बाद, उन की रिपोर्ट के आधार पर जारी किये गये। उन्होने ने एडमिट किया है मेरे एक पत्र के उत्तर मे कि ऑन दी स्पोट स्टडी करने के लिये अफसरो को भेजा था। उन की रिपोर्ट आप क्या नही सदन के सामने रखते है ? सदन को जाहिर करने दीजिये कि जस्टिस और ईक्विटी है या नही, या उसमे घपला है। बहुत सारी फर्म बोगस हैं, उन का कोई व्यापार नही था। इम्पोर्टर्स यह थे नहा कई साल से, 17, 18 साल से और यह लाइसेंस देने के बाद भी माल मगवाने की स्थिति मे

नहीं थे । इसीलिये दारे दारे घूम कर यह बेचने का प्रयास करते थे । इसलिये यह भी दोषी है ।

अन्त में श्री तुल मोहन राम, जिन का पत्र पढ़ कर सुनाया, यह और एक बड़ा अपराध कर रहे है । एक ओर अखबार वालो को कह रहे है कि मै अंग्रेजी नही जानता और दूसरी ओर बड़ी शैलीदार अंग्रजी मे आप को पत्र लिखते है । यह बात सही है कि श्री तुल मोहन राम तो बलि का बकरा है । इन के पीछे जो आदमी है उस को मैं पकड़ना चाहता हू । इसलिये अध्यक्ष महादय, मिसडेमनर का मामला है । मामला प्रिवलेज कमेटी मे एक एक का जाना चाहिय, अलग अलग जाना चाहिये और प्रिवलेज कमेटी को सारी चीजों का अध्ययन कर के ए डेविस वगैरा लेकर, उन को भी बुलाया जाय, तुल मोहन राम को भी सुना जाय, और कमेटी अपना निर्णय इंडिपेंडेंटली करे । मै फिर कहता हू कि अदालत जहन्नुम मे जाय, उस से हमें मतलब नहा है । ला आफ पार्लियामेंट के तहत हम लोगों को आगे बढ़ना चाहिये ।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): My privilege motion was very specific. There were two categoric assurances given on the floor of the House by the Home Minister. I am not worried whether it was Mr. Uma Shankar Dikshit or Mr. Brahmananda Reddy. I know the Home Minister of the Government of India had given a clear and categoric assurance on the floor of the House in which he had stated:

> "I am making a promise. I am giving an assurance that after this investigation is over, the first thing we will do is to come to Parliament and we will say, 'This is where we have arrived. Please tell us what we should do.' It is only after that, according to the wishes of the Parliament, we will proceed. We are not closing the door for further investigation by Parliament. There can be one remote possibility....".

Then, when they come forward with the argument that the Home Minister was not quite knowledgeable in matters of procedures and of law, etc.. etc., the first argument that will come from me will be that if they were serious and sincere with all they have said on the floor of the House, they could have, before going to the court of law, come out with the CBI report and circulated it and initiated a debate on the floor of the House. They could have tabled a motion seeking the guidance of the House as to what should be done.

Now, I am turning my head and eyes to Mr. Hari Bhau Gokhale, an one-time Supreme Court lawyer with a four figure practice.. (*Interruptions*). The hon. Lady Member should not get jealous. I must call him a good lawyer I have not called her a good lawyer. If you kindly go through what Mr Hari Bhau Gokhale said on the floor of the House on the 3rd September he says:

> "Perhaps a stage may come later on after the investigation is completed and then the House can decide about this."

So, if the Government take the plea that Mr. Hari Bhau Gokhale, the Law Minister of the Government of India is ignorant of the procedures of law, then God help this House and the country. I am making this submission before your goodself....

MR. SPEAKER: You have faith in God?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Not here. Nobody can help.

Now, I come to the point. The Home Minister gives a clear and categoric assurance The Law Minister gives a clear assurance that the House should decide after the investigation is over. In spite of that, in order to keep the matter out of the purview of this House, as I have seen in another case a man rushes to Patna to make a report of a commission of inquiry *sub judice* so here also, in order to keep a report from the purview of the House, they went to the court of law. Don't you

[Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu]

call it a gross undermining of the House? Don't you call it a gross contempt of the House? Don't you call it an utter disregard of the House? This has been the assurance given by two cabinet ministers that they will not proceed an inch unless Parliament is apprised about it with regard to the report of the CBI etc. If this is not privilege, what will constitute privilege, I would like to know, Sir, I would like to be educated by your goodself or by the Government in the matter. The most important thing is this. This is a matter about which I wrote to the hon. Speaker in April if I remember right. I had sent reminders, I wrote to Mr. Chattopadhyaya but I got no reply. The whole thing has been done deliberatly to save their party image which is falling into bits and pieces. The CBI report has clearly stated that out of 21 persons' signatures, 11 have been found to be forged and all that. Now the question will be out of 10 that are not proved to be forged, what are they doing with those 10 signatures? What are they doing about that? Don't make a scapegoat of one man because he has confessed and came out with a statement. He has done something grossly wrong. We agree to it The brain behind the whole thing is the Foreign Trade Minister and what about the other ten personalities?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY): There seems to be a misunderstanding in the House I have made it very clear in my statement made in the House the other day that all the signatures are forged; there is no dispute about that now. Whether they are forged or not is not the question now. Out of this regarding 2 of the names the authorship is attributed to Mr. Tul Mohan Ram. About 14 other people the authorship is attributed to Mr. Jha. Regarding the other four, they are forged; it is clear; but by whom it is forged is not clear. I have made this clear in my statement. If you want I will read out that portion. In para 4 of my statement I said this:

"In the course of investigation the opinion of Shri B. Lal the Government Examiner of Questioned Documents, Simla was obtained. In the light of his opinion as well as other evidence there are sufficient grounds to believe that signatures of the 20 members of Parliament were forged and that 14 of the signatures were forged by Shri Yogendra Jha and 2 by Tulmohan Ram. Regarding the remaining 4, the opinion of the G.E.Q.D. was not definite."

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Who are these four?

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: I will give you the names.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: We have been insisting since the last session that he should give the names.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, I now rise on a point of order. The procedure is that he should be allowed to complete his statement. What he is doing is by way of some information. Therefore, Mr. Bosu may be permitted to finish with his submissions.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Let him name those four names.

MR. SPEAKER: The rule is this that when a Member is speaking, the other can intervene only if the Member is yielding.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Let him give those names

MR. SPEAKER: Let him make it clear. Fourteen were forged by Shri Bhogendra Jha; two were forged by Shri Tul Mohan Ram. The other four were also forged. But, who is the author of them is not yet known. The names of the four are all forged.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: They are asking who are they.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Please name them.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Let him come out with those names.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Ask him to give out those four names.

MR. SPEAKER: If you want he can give those names.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): Sir, on the last occasion, the Home Minister agreed that he woud give the names. That was made several days ago.

MR. SPEAKER: This is about the authorship. About one of them he is definite as to who is the author of the forgery.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: We want the names of those four.

MR. SPEAKER: They want you to give those names. You can look into it; in the meanwhile, I shall allow him to speak so as to save the time. Mr. Bosu, you may now go ahead.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, my information is this—I would like to be corrected if I am wrong—that the hon. Minister's evidence is correct.

MR. SPEAKER: Not evidence but the statement

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: No, Sir.

MR SPEAKER: You go ahead.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: One Special Assistant of the then Foreign Trade Minister—it is mentioned here—went to a nursing home in Delhi where the M.Ps. are harboured with a letter for obtaining his signatures. I have also told that everything was engineered in the premises on Akbar road inhabited by the Minister.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Name him.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Shri Lalit Narayan Mishra

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like the whole file on which Mr. Mishra had passed certain observations—I do not say order—to be placed on the Table of the House for the examination by the Members to see if they do not have the skeletons to hide. Sir, this is not the first time but even in Rajya Sabha, it was stated by the same Minister that the files containing the name of Karnataka Export Corporation's stainless steel importation and so many things were not available. But, my information is that those files were destroyed by the same Minister because that will expose many things.

Now there are lobbies working here suggesting to us that this was done by Prof. D. P. Chattopadhyaya and not by Lalit Narayan Mishra. We do not want to play into this game, but this is the thing we have been told categorically by a lobby yesterday in the Central Hall and elsewhere. I would find it difficult to accept it.

A clear and categoric reply has to come. The findings of the hand-writing experts should be placed on the Table of the House for examination by members because I have heard even of cases where a person remains present but makes somebody else sign his name. We also would like to be saitisfied that in the cae of some of these members that was also not done. These licences... (*Interruptions*)..if an attractive young lady gets agitated, I do not mind. These licences fetched no less than 400 per cent premium in the market. All his predecessors like Shri T. N. Singh, Shri B. R Bhagat, Shri Manubhai Shah and Shri Dinesh Singh declined to oblige those applicants because they were not conspiring....

MR. SPEAKER: Do not go into a story

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am not going into a story.

MR. SPEAKER: Do not make it a regular discourse. This is a privilege motion. Do not go into the merits. Do not avail of this opportunity for all sorts of things.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: No. I am only making a short submission to your goodself.

Recently, I went to Pondicherry to find out things, and there I was satisfied about one thing that the very basis of the licences were forged documents. The Secretary of the erstwhile French Govrnment, a man called Mon. Pierre, was there. His signature has been forged because he was the last licensing authority on behalf of the French Government. On the basis of those forged signatures, licences were forged. That was made the basis for an established importer to strengthen the hands of the Minister together with 21 signatures of members (*Interruptions*).

This is not only one case. I am putting it before you that since 1971 they have been collecting more money in crores. If you go to Pondicherry, if you go to Mahe, Yanam and Goa you will see that firms which do not have a sign-board have letter heads and through these letter heads things are cooked up in Delhi and Shri Lalit Narayan Mishra is the presiding deity collecting money for *garibi hatao*. Therefore, this is what it is.

Lastly, I assure you that Shri Tulmohan Ram—I do not know whether the Tul is not a 'tool'—is really a Toolmohan Ram and is used as a tool by the presiding deity. If you are interested in getting at the real mastermind behind this, which undoubtedly a parliamentary body if it went into inquiry would establish, it is undoubtedly Shri Lalit Narayan, alias Naqad Narayan, Mishra.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Shyamnandan Mishra.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Which are the four names? I sat down on that condition.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: According to information received from the investigating authority, they are: Shri Basra, Shri Chiranjib Jha, Shri Mohammad Yusuf and Shri R. P. Yadav.

MR. SPEAKER: The position is not clear about these signatures.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: That is their opinion.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : गृह मंत्री महोदय एक जानकारी और दे दें। उन्होंने कहा था कि दो नाम श्री तुलमोहन राम ने जाली बनाये और चौदह नाम उनके मित्र ने जाली बनाये। वह बता दें कि दो नाम किस किस सदस्य के थे और चौदह नाम किस किस सदस्य के थे।

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: The House is relieved to learn that there are only two characters in my story. But that does not mean that I am less respectful to the other charecters who have been covered by other hon. Members of the House Since they have already been dealt with by other hon. Members, I do not direct my attention to them.

In one of my notices I have complained of breach of privilege against the hon Member Shri Tul Mohan Ram As the House knows no less an authority then the Home Minister thought a *prima facie* case has been established of misdemeanor against him That is no longer in doubt. Not only misdemeanor. He is being prosecuted in the court; there are criminal offences committed by him, on the reliable authority of the hon. Home Minister himself.

The second notice relates to the Hon. Home Minister because he deliberately misled the House by asserting that no official was involved in this scandal. I should not like to wary the House by quoting what all the hon. Minister had said; I shall read out one or two sentences;

> "Investigations did not disclose that any of the officers who

dealt with the matter were involved in the commission of the offence".

ow it so transpires after the report ubmitted by the CBI that some offi-cers were really involved in this and we also learn that some of the disclosures made during the course of the raids carried out at various places have confirmed the impression that some officials were really involved. Is this Government the custodian of hon. Members who are taking some interest in the matter that they are not given the full report of the CBI. Is this Government the custodian of the report which involves the hon. Members of the House? This shameless Government would not share with Parliament even the F.I.R. for a pretty long time; this Government would not share with us the complete CBI report which involves our reputation and affects our reputation. We have not been given the full report nor have we been given the information that had been disclosed during the course of the raids that had been carried at various places. After all the House is the master of the situation, not the hon. Home Minister who has just now shifted from his obscure quarters in Andhra. This is a sove-reign House (*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER: What is the relevancy of this observation? Andhra is as important as any other State in India.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: This is just ruffling of feathers: more things are going to come. Let them hold their breath for a while. The newspapers report that the CBI, in the charge sheet submitted by it, had said that an officer in the Foreign Trade Ministry who was handling the matter had advised two of the accused that a fresh representation signed by several Members of Parliament recommending grant of licence to the merchants who had formed themselves into an association was necessary "to strengthen the hands of the Minister in reopening the matter".

**13 hrs.**

The charge sheet says that around November 1972 the two of the accused had met this officer and later informed the approver, Shri S. M. Pillai that this officer had given this advice. According to the charge sheet, Mr. Tul Mohan Ram had also told the approver that an additional sum of Rs. 20,000 would be needed for paying to this officer for getting the work done. I do not want to go on further with this, but I would only say that even the charge sheet discloses what is quite contrary to what the hon. Home Minister has told us earlier during the course of his statement. So, it is a clear breach of privilege.

I now come to the case of Shri Tul Mohan Ram. What are the salient aspects of this? These are:

(a) That some hon. members allegedly sponsored the cases of some merchants for the grant of licences by appending their signatures to an application intended to pave the way for this and that this was done in lieu of gratification of material consideration.

(b) That all members except one denied before the house that they had made such an application at all So, there appeared to be a conspiracy to forge signatures

(c) Subsequently, a debate followed in the House and the Government informed the House that there would be an investigation by the CBI and the results of such an investigation made available to the House.

(d) On the basis of the CBI investigation, the Home Minister made a statement in the House on the 12th November, 1974, which *inter alia* said:

"In the course of investigation, the opinion of Shri Shri Bial

[SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA]

—I do not know what is his name—the Government examiner of Questioned Documents was obtained. In the light of his opinion as well as other evidence, there are sufficient grounds to believe that signatures of 20 Members of Parliament were forged and that 14 of the signatures were forged by Shri Yogendra Jha and 2 by Shri Tul Mohan Ram. Regarding the remaining 4, the opinion of the G.E.Q.D. was not definite. Further adequate evidence, both oral and documentary, has also come on record to establish that both Shri Tul Mohan Ram and Shri Yogendra Jha used to meet Shri Pillai and that Shri Pillai paid a sum of 70,000 besides other small amounts to Shri Tul Mohan Ram. Shri Gurbachan Singh, who had put Shri S M. Pillai in touch with Shri Tul Mohan Ram had also obtained a promote for Rs 40,000 from Shri S. M. Pillai.

As the evidence mentioned above *prima facie* established that a criminal conspiracy was entered into by Shri Tul Mohan Ram, Shri Yogendra Jha, Shri Gurbachan Singh and Shri S. M. Pillai, a charge sheet, as required under certain sections had been filed."

I do not want to go into all that.

"Shri Tul Mohan Ram has further been charged with substantive offences punishable under sections.....Shri Tulmohan Ram and Shri Yogendra Jha were arrested and released on bail."

These are the bits of information that has been given by the hon. Home Minister.

What follows from this? The position is like this:

(a) the investigation was made by an appropriate and authoritative agency;

(b) the investigation has established, as the Home Minister has said:

(i) that Shri Tulmohan Ram had presented two petitions on behalf of the Merchants—one on his letter paper;

(ii) that Shri Tulmohan Ram was found by the Government examiner to have forged the signatures of two Members;

(iii) that Shri Tulmohan Ram according to adequate evidence, both oral and documentary, used to meet Shri Pillai and that Shri Pillai paid a sum of Rs 70,000 besides other small amounts to Shri Tulmohan Ram;

(iv) that the contact man, Shri Gurbachan Singh had also obtained a pronote for Rs. 40,000 from Shri Pillai;

(v) that the evidence had established *prima facie* that a criminal conspiracy was entered into by Shri Tulmohan Ram;

(vi) that a charge sheet has been filed against four persons, certain sections of the IPC in the Court of the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate on 11th November, 1974;

(vii) that Shri Tulmohan Ram has been charged with substantive offences punishable under certain sections of the IPC; and

(viii) that Shri Tulmohan Ram was arrested and released on bail.

I would like to lay stress on this fact, which has not been emphasised

by other hon. Members, that just on the day on which this Parliament met this Government went to the court to institute a case, just on the same auspicious day on which the Parliament commenced its sitting.

Shri Tulmohan Ram has further been charged with a substantial offence, as has been reported by the hon. Home Minister. Therefore, the hon. Member was arrested and he had been released on bail. These are the facts which the House has to take into account, while considering what action is required to be taken in a matter which so scandalously involves a member and in which the conduct of the member is *prima facie* found to be derogatory to the dignity of the House and inconsistent with the standards which Parliament is entitled to expect from its members.

In my humble opinion, there is a clear duty cast upon the House to deal with the misdemeanour aspect of the matter, while the criminal offence is dealt with by a court of law. This is what happened in the case of Shri Ratan Lal Gupta, who had committed a contempt of the House recently. After serving the sentence for the contempt of the House, he was tried and sentenced for criminal offences. I believe investigations were conducted in respect of the criminal offence even while he was serving his sentence for contempt of the House. I am referring to Shri Ratan Lal Gupta, who was found here with some explosives and a revolver. The point that I want to emphasize is that in the case of Shri Ratan Lal Gupta the two processes were going on concurrently. While he was serving a sentence under your orders, the processes of law were also working against him.

Even in the case of Mr. Nixon the processes in the Congress and the processes in the court went on concurrently. There is no conflict between the two. If the hon. Members want you to say that the case is *sub judice* and, therefore, it would be adversely affected, as has also been submitted to you in a letter written by Shri Tulmohan Ram, I would only say that this would be against all practices in other countries also. No less a person than the head of the United States Government was being prosecuted simultaneously in two forums, that is, the forum of the Congress and the forum of the courts of law.

This is what has happened and it is as it should be. For, there are matters with which no court can deal as, for example, where any action of a member is derogatory to the dignity of the House, or is inconsistent with the standards that the House expects of an hon. Member. That is a matter which cannot be dealt with by any court of law. Similarly, so far as the administrative responsibility, the political responsibility, the ministerial responsibility in the matter is concerned, that is not a subject which can be dealt with by any court of law.

May I emphasise that no person, whatever your majority, is going to prevent us from getting the matter fully probed by a Parliamentary Committee to fix the ministerial responsibility right from the start? If you have the force of numbers, I tell you, we have the force of logic and the logic would also be backed by such a legitimate force as is necessary for getting the whole matter fully probed because the ministerial responsibility cannot be brushed aside.

Moreover, the nature of the matter is such that it lies exclusively within the domain of the House. The House would be abdicating its function and lowering its dignity if it did not take appropriate steps when a *prima facie* case has been established by investigation to further ascertain the truth in the matter and take suitable action.

There are two courses open to the House to adopt in the given situation.

[SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA]

One is indicated by the course adopted in the Mudgal case, in 1951. There are similarities between the two cases. In the case of Mr. Mudgal, the Member was involved and came to the question because of certain arrangements he had arrived at between the Bombay Bullion Association on the one hand and himself on the other. That was the transaction. The information about the deal in that case was given by a Government official. That was the basis for the House to go into the matter fully. The information was given to the Prime Minister of India or to the Government of India by an official of the Bombay Government who happened to be on the Board of Directors of the Bombay Bullion Association. No further information.

Later on, Pandit Nehru went into this matter and he had some interview with Mr. Mudgal. The explanation offered by Mr. Mudgal did not satisfy the then Prime Minister. Then, he came before the House. The hon. Prime Minister, while moving the motion for appointment of a special Committee said as follows:—

> "This is an unusual motion and, I believe, it is for the first time that such a motion has been placed before Parliament. I hesitated for some time before doing so and gave careful consideration to the matter. The dignity of the House and proper behaviour of every hon. Member is dear to the House I felt that any action taken by a Member might not be in consonance with propriety and good behaviour and what is expected of him should be inquired into. That would be fair both to the House and to the Member concerned."

That seems to be the impression that we have got from the observations that you have also made this morning, that it would be fair both to the Member and the House, if such a course is adopted. The then Prime Minister had met Mr. Mudgal, as I said earlier and he told the House that he was not satisfied with what he had said. He further said:

> "I have, therefore, thought it fit to place the matter before the House and to suggest the appointment of a Parliamentary Committee to inquire into. It seems to me that an *ad hoc* Parliamentary Committee would perhaps be more suitable for an investigation in such a matter than the Committee of Privileges of the House under certain rules or procedure."

The terms of reference of that Committeee also included an inquiry, whether the conduct of the Member was in consonance with the norms and standards which are expected of an hon. Member.

When the Speaker was asked, whether he had applied his mind to the facts, whether he, under the circumstances of the case, was convinced that there was no other proper alternative of dealing wtih the matter except to place it before the House in the way in which it had been done, the Speaker was pleased to make the following observations:—

> "As the hon. Member has raised the point, I may say that I have applied my mind to the fullest possible extent, in all the details of the evidence, and it is my deliberate conclusion that there is undoubtedly a *prima facie* case for the Inquiry Committee. That is my judgment."

The Speaker is expected to assert in the manner in which hon. Speaker, Shri Mavalankar, asserted: 'That is my judgment; I have applied my mind to the fullest possible extent, in all the details...' He further said:

> "As regards the question of safeguarding the reputation of a member, I quite agree that, if there is no *prima facie* case and the the case rested merely on suspicion without evidence, then such a motion as that should not be permitted by me.

but in this case I felt that I had no other go looking to the evidence and I felt that there was a *prima facie* case for inquiry. It is in the interest of the reputation of every member of this House that there should be an open inquiry, so that public may not have an impression that Members of Parliament are of low calibre and they are capable of accepting some kind of gratification or some kind of satisfaction to do the work in Parliament. Also it is in the interest of Mr. Mudgal that he should be given an opportunity of clearing up the whole position by an Inquiry Committee of Parliament. That is my view and I do not think I need say anything further."

The Speaker further emphasized:

"It is just for the purpose of inquiry into all details that a Committee is proposed to be appointed and the report of the Committee will come before the House before any action is taken."

MR. SPEAKER: I would like to be enlightened on this. You need not infer anything from my question. In Mudgal's case....

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: You will please make your observations later.

MR. SPEAKER: Please let me know what is your view on that?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I have not yet come to my view. When Mr. Frank Anthony doubted if there was a *prima facie* evidence for the course of action proposed, the Prime Minister said as follows:—

"There is no question of primary or secondary or tertiary evidence. What I have already said to the House is according to a reliable information I received from an official member of the Board of Directors of the Bombay Bullion Exchange. A report came to us of a meeting of the Directors where the Chairman made a statement. That statement, if there was any truth in it, quite apart from what Mr. Mudgal said, by itself, casts a grave reflection on a Member of Parliament."

'This was followed up.'

Then the Prime Minister narrated the sequence of events leading to questions being put and interviews arranged so that there were circumstantial bits of evidence which seemed to fit in. Then the Prime Minister went on to say:

"Ultimately they may or may not fit in, but there is a chain of events which does create certain *prima facie* presumptions for an inquiry I can either make an inquiry publicly or secretly in Bombay or elsewhere or come to the House for a formal inquiry."

Ultimately Pandit Nehru said, 'I thought that the best course was to place all the facts before the hon. House and let the House decide whether an inquiry committee should be appointed' as proposed by him. He did not want to go into it in his own way.

Now, it is also relevant here to record that it was suggested by some Members during the course of the debate that the matter deserved to be referred to the Committee of Privileges, and not to a special Committee. But the Speaker gave his opinion in the following words:

"As regards the other point, there is a Committee of Privileges constituted under the rules. Yet, it is within the powers of the House to constitute other special committees if there are any special circumstances and enquiries to be made. There is nothing inconsistent with that. I may also say that it is a moot question to be considered as to whether any such conduct as alleged is really in a sense a breach of privilege of the House or something different. A member may

[SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA]

behave in a manner which the House would not like him to behave and yet it may be argued that it is not a breach of privilege. In all such circumstances...."

Now, Mr. Speaker, here is a point which I would like you specially to consider....

MR. SPEAKER: At this stage, with your permission, may I ask one more elucidation?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Now, the Speaker, Mavalankar said:

"In all such circumstances, the practice in the House of Commons has been to constitute a Special Committee...."

Would you, as the hon. Speaker, accept that a special committee should be appointed as is done in the House of Commons because we are guided by the procedure of the House of Commons?....

MR. SPEAKER: I thought this is the proper time so that you may cover that point also.

The normal practice in moving a privilege in the House of Commons is through the Prime Minister. At the time of my predecessor's ruling, three things existed. The Court was not seized of it He was lucky in that respect. Then, the *prima facie* case was there....

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Here, there is more than that.

MR. SPEAKER: Please listen to me Firstly, the Prime Minister herself moved the motion. In my case, the position is that there is a concurrent inquiry or investigation by the court. In my case, there is no motion by the Prime Minister. Otherwise, perhaps, I could have followed Mr. Mavalankar's ruling on this. I leave it to you to cover this point.

SHRI PILOO MODY: It is very easy to cover the Prime Minister.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: So far as the two points you have been pleased to make, I would say that if there is a direliction of duty on the part of the Prime Minister, is the House to remain silent in the matter? In the matter of performance of a duty, any member is equal to the Prime Minister in the House. The reputation of the House stands injured by the conduct and misdemeanour of a Member. Then, it is the duty of every other member including the Prime Minister to come up before the House for such appropriate action as may be required. I would not like any difference to be made so far as the hon. Speaker is concerned in the performance of duty by the Members of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: I would also expect you not to make any difference when my case is quoted. I say you have been very kind. You also study the procedure of moving a privilege motion in the House of Commons because you are insisting on that There is always a practice that it is moved by the Leader of the House.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: But that has not been done here.

MR. SPEAKER I am telling you my handicap I am not contradicting you.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Thereby you are highlighting the direliction of duty on the part of the Prime Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no question of enlightening or direliction. That is why I say, do not have any inference drawn from my observations.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Now I come to the second aspect of the matter. This case is referred to a court of law and on that I have already made by submission earlier.

There are certain aspects of the matter which can never be dealt with by a court of law and the Privileges Committee should go into those aspects of the matter I have given you the practice in the House of Commons. It is this. A special committee is appointed and to the extent that we are obliged to follow the practices and procedures of the House of Commons, we have to do it, according to the provisions of our constitution as well The Constitution has laid down that we can be guided by the practice and procedure in the House of Commons That is what is usually adopted That is clear

Also the similarities between the two cases are fairly obvious I would not like to emphasise this point further I will tell you why I am pleading that it should be committed to the Privileges Committee and not to a special committe, although I will have no objection to that also In the Mudgal case the entire gamut of issue was referred to the Special Committee of the House And, as you have been pleased to note, the matter was not before the court So the entire gamut of the issue was to be dealt with by that special committee The Committee of Privileges could not go into the entire gamut of the issues Therefore that special committee was appointed at that time In the present case certain aspects have been committed to a court of law There are other aspects like misdemeanour which have to be dealt with by the House in my opinion And therefore, the ends of justice would be met if these aspects are referred to the Committee of Privileges But if the House chooses to refer the matter to a special committee of the House as in Mudgal case I will have no objection The proceedings of any committee of the House are secret and confidential Nobody can say that the proceedings in the committee would prejudice the proceedings before a court of law You were pleased to observe that the matter could be taken in an appropriate way for discussion in the entire House. But in the same breath, Mr. Speaker, would you also suggest that this could not be committed to a committee? All our committee proceedings are secret and confidential That is also the case in regard to the Committee of Privileges Therefore I crave the indulgence of the House, for the fair name and reputation of the entire House, for safeguarding even the reputation of Shri Tulmohan Ram, and I say that the House will not be satisfied only on the basis of the findings which have come out in this particular case

It cannot go simply by that although that will have its due weight in the consideration of this matter

These are my humble submissions for the Privileges Committee

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :** जैसे जैसे समय बीतता जा रहा है लाइसेंस काड अधिकाधिक पेचीदा, घिनौना और कुछ मात्रा में रहस्यमय होता जा रहा है। अब प्रश्न केवल एक संसद सदस्य के आचरण का नहीं रहा, अनेक मंत्रियों के आचरण और जानकारी का विषय बन गया है। सी०बी०आई० ने उनके बारे में कोई जांच नहीं की। लाइसेंस दिए गए। किसी मंत्री की इजाजत से दिए गये। भूतपूर्व वाणिज्य मंत्री ने कहा कि आवेदन उनके पास प्रायः अभी तक स्पष्ट नहीं है कि उस आवेदन का उन्होंने क्या किया।

**एक माननीय सदस्य :** भेज दिया।

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :** किस को भेज दिया। अगर मंत्रिता छोड़ेंगी तो शादी होने के लिए तैयार हूं (व्यवधान)।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** यह आपकी विशेषता है। जरा एहतियात से रहना।

SHRIMATI MAYA RAY (Raiganj): Then why do you choose to remain a bachelor!

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** वाजपेयी जी कभी कभी यह जानबूझ कर भी करते हैं।

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :** जानबूझ कर क्या करता हूं यह आपको अनजाने में कैसे पता चल गया।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** आपकी मजबूरी में अच्छी तरह से समझता हूं।

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :** शायद आप भी कभी इन मजबूरियों का शिकार रहे होंगे।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** मैं तो बहुत रहा हूं।

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :** श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र का आचरण अब संसदीय औचित्य पर कसा जाना है। 9 सितम्बर को जब विवाद उठाया गया और मैंने श्री तुलमोहन राम द्वारा श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र के गांव में बनाए जा रहे विद्यालय का हवाला दिया तो श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र ने सदन में खड़े होकर कहा था कि उस विद्यालय के निर्माण के बारे में उन्हें कोई जानकारी नहीं है। उन्होंने कहा था कि मुझे कोई ज्ञान नहीं है। उन्होंने अपना अज्ञान प्रकट किया था। सी बी आई का एक अफसर उस गांव में गया था वह देख आए है कि विद्यालय बन रहा है। इतना ही नहीं सी बी आई को श्री तुलमोहन राम द्वारा उस गांव के एक प्रतिष्ठित व्यक्ति को लिखा गया पत्र भी प्राप्त हुआ है जिस में श्री तुलमोहन राम ने यह लिखा है कि विद्यालय के निर्माण के लिए श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र आर्थिक सहायता देने वाले है। मेरा आरोप है कि श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र सदन के सामने असत्य भाषण करने के दोषी है, सदन को गुमराह करने के अपराधी है। अब इस मामले की जांच कौन करेगा ? मामला अदालत में है उसकी जांच अदालत करेगी। लेकिन श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र के आचरण की जांच कौन करेगा ? प्रधान मन्त्री श्री तुलमोहन राम के विरुद्ध प्रस्ताव नहीं लाती हैं आपका कहना है कि आप मजबूर हैं। अगर सदन की नेत्री प्रस्ताव नहीं लाती हैं तो आप किस तरह से कार्रवाई कर सकते हैं। लेकिन अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आप से निवेदन करूं कि आप इन सारे विशेषाधिकारों के मामलों को विशेषाधिकार समिति को भेजें। यह आपके अधिकार में है। सदन की नेत्री रोड़ा नहीं अटका सकती हैं। यह समिति को भेजने से भले ही इन्कार करें, अपने कर्त्तव्य का पालन न करें, अपने पूज्य पिता के पद चिन्हों पर चलने से भले ही इन्कार करें लेकिन वह आपको नहीं बांध सकती है, आपके अधिकार को कुंठित नहीं कर सकती है।

मेरे पास पहाड़गंज के सरदार सेवा सिंह द्वारा श्री तुलमोहन राम को दिए गए एक कानूनी नोटिस की कापी है। श्री तुलमोहन राम सेवा सिंह एण्ड कम्पनी से कुकिंग गैस लिया करते थे। उन्होंने छ हजार रुपये की कुकिंग गैस ले ली लेकिन रुपया नहीं चुकाया। जब सरदार सेवा सिंह गए कि आप क्या कर रहे हैं, इतना रुपया इकट्ठा हो गया है, गैस का पैसा दो तो श्री तुलमोहन राम ने कहा कि मुझे मद्रास की कम्पनी से रुपया मिलने वाला है, मैं सारा पैसा चुका दूंगा —

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** अगर पैसा लेने थे तो सेवा सिंह नाम अपना क्या रखा उन्होंने ?

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :** मुझ से मिलने आएंगे तो मैं उन से यह सवाल करूंगा।

**श्री बसन्त साठे (अकोला) :** सेवा सिंह रखते।

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :** जो लीगल नोटिस दिया गया है उस में सेवा सिंह ने लिखा है कि आपने कहा था कि आपको मद्रास की कम्पनी से पैसा मिलने वाला है, अब तक वह पैसा मिल गया होगा, कृपा करके मेरे पैसे लौटा दीजिए। पहाड़गंज से पटना तक और पटना से लेकर सरौनी तक काड की गूंज सुनाई दे रही है। मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या इस पर परदा डालकर सरकार जनता के सामने

जवाब मुंह उजाड़कर कर सकती है ? मी सितम्बर की हर सवाल का जवाब यह कहें कर टालने की कोशिश की गई कि सी बी आई जांच कर रही है और आज जी बहम हो रही है उस में हर सवाल का जवाब यह कह कर टालने की कोशिश की जा रही है कि यह मामला अदालत में है, सी बी आई की जाच के पहले या सी बी आई की जांच के साथ पार्लियामेंट्री कमेटी मामले की जाच कर सकता थी। मैं समझता हू कि जानबूझकर उस दबाया गया, बातो पर परदा डालने का कोशश का गई। यह श्री तुलमोहन राम को बचाने का प्रयत्न नहीं है ये सारे प्रयत्न श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र को बचाने के लिए किए जा रहे है। इसलिए मन्त्री महोदय परस्पर विरोधी बयान दे रहे है। दीक्षित जी ने कहा था कि सी बी आई की जाच से पहले मैं सदन के सामने आऊगा। गृह राज्य मन्त्री कहते है कि सदन के सामने कैसे आ सकते है, क्रिमनल प्रासीजर कोड में क्या लिखा है ? मैं वित्त मंत्री को इसमें डालूंगा। अदालत में जाना है। यह बात उस समय के गृह मन्त्री को क्या मालूम नहीं थी ? अगर तुरन्त अदालत में जाने की क्या मतलब है ? उस दिन श्याम बाबू ने कहा था कि अगर जाच शाम को साढे छ बजे खत्म नहीं हो सकी पौने सात बजे अदालत में जाना था। इसका क्या यह मतलब है ? अगर छुट्टी के दिन सी बी आई की जाच पूरी हुई तो क्या उसी दिन अदालत खोली जाएगी क्योंकि सी बी आई को तुरन्त अदालत में जाना है ? क्या अदालत में जाने से पहले गृह मन्त्रालय को सारी सूचना नहीं दी जा सकती थी क्या गृह मन्त्री सदन के सामने आ कर सारे ब्यौरे नहीं रख सकते थे ? लचर दलीलें दी जा रही है। विधि मन्त्री को ऐसी दलीलें देना शोभा नहीं देता। श्री मधु लिमये जो कुछ पढ चुके है उसको मैं पढना नहीं चाहता हू। लेकिन श्री गोखले ने जो कुछ कहा उसका एक अश मैं पढना चाहता हू। उन्होंने यह कहा था

"Please refer to my remarks I have said at that time that we shall take the House into confidence after the investigation report was available. After the results of the investigation are available, we shall take the House into confidence The whole matter is open to the House to consider at that time".

**श्री मधु लिमये :** यह 9 तारीख का है। 5 तारीख का पढिये।

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :** मैं ने उस समय कहा था कि जब मामला अदालत में चला जायेगा तब हाऊस दखा करेगा। और यही बात आज हो रही है।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** जब आप का ही मत था कि हाउस कुछ नहीं कर सकेगा तो अब आप क्या एतराज कर रहे है ?

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :** नहीं। मैं यह कहा था। यह जिम्मेदारी की जा रही है। मैं ने कहा था सी० बी० आई० की जाच इसलिए की जा रही है कि मैं जाच न कर सकूं और फिर कहा जायेगा कि सी०बी०आई० की रिपोर्ट आ जाने दो फिर हम इस पर विचार करेंगे। सी० बी०आई० की रिपोर्ट आ गई, न परिवार में पहले का अदालत भेजी गई और अब कहा जा रहा है कि मैं इस पर विचार कर सकता हूं। यह मैं जानबूझ कर किया गया है।

वित्त मंत्री के इतना अज्ञानी मालूम के लिए तैयार नहीं हू। 5 तारीख का श्री गोखले ने क्या कहा था ? श्री गोखले ने

'The CBI had been instructed to expedited the enquiry and complete it as early as possible I also want to mention this I do not want to say that the Government alone will look at the results of the CBI enquiry I want to assure the House that when the result of the CBI investigations are known, GGoGvernment will take the House into confidence At that stage it

[Shri Atul Bihari Vajpayee]

will be proper for the Parliament, for the House to consider as to what proper steps are to be taken for protecting the rights of the hon. Members. Government have said that they are having an enquiry by the CBI and that the matter can be considered after the preliminary facts have been gathered, after the investigation is over."

आज श्री गोखले कहेंगे कि हम ने हाउस को जानकारी दे दी।

**एक माननीय सदस्य** : क्या जानकारी दे दी?

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी** : हम लोगों के मांग करने के बाद गृह मन्त्री ने उस दिन जो बयान दिया है। अध्यक्ष महोदय, याद रखिये कि 11 तारीख को बयान नहीं दिया गया, हालांकि सदन की बैठक 11 तारीख को शुरू हुई। उन को 7 तारीख को गिरफ्तार किया जा चुका था? अखबारों में खबर छप गई।

**श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र** : 11 तारीख को केस इ स्टीट्यूट हुआ।

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी** : 11 तारीख को तो बेंच पर छोड़ दिया गया। उन्होंने 11 तारीख को सदन को इस बारे में जानकारी नहीं दी। वे 12 तारीख को सदन के सामने आये। क्या यह सदन की अवहेलना नहीं है? क्या गृह मंत्री सदन की अवमानना करने के दोषी नहीं है?

एक और मन्त्री इस में शामिल हैं—श्री चट्टोपाध्याय। यह श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र को मोटा गबन बचाने के लिए अपनी पतलून गबन फंदे में फंसा रहे हैं (व्यवधान) मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि वाणिज्य मन्त्री सदन को गुमराह करने के अपराधी क्यों बन रहे हैं।

**श्री ज्योति बसु** : देवी जी का हुक्म है।

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी** : उन्होंने उस दिन कहा :

"I would like to submit here, Sir, that these firms were not blacklisted, debarred or non-existent. Nothing has been brought to our knowledge to warrant or raise doubts that these licences have been trafficked into."

लेकिन गृह मन्त्री ने जो बयान दिया है, उस में कहा गया है कि लाइसेंसिज को इमपाउंड कर लिया गया है। अगर कोई अनियमितता नहीं है, अगर ये फर्में दूध की धुली हुई हैं, अगर उन्होंने लाइसेंसिज के अनुसार सामान मंगवाया और दूसरी फर्मों को ऊंचे दामों पर नहीं बेचा, और लाइसेंसिज नहीं बेचे, तो फिर उन को इमपाउन्ड करने की क्या जरूरत थी? अगर उन को बिना कारण इमपाउन्ड किया गया है, तो उन के साथ अन्याय हुआ है। और वाणिज्य मन्त्री अन्याय सहन नहीं कर सकते; वह तो जस्टिस के लिए स्टैण्ड करते हैं! वह इक्विटी के हामी हैं! उन के देखते देखते ये लाइसेंसिज इम्पाउन्ड कैसे हो गये। पहले अन्याय हुआ था या अब अन्याय हो रहा है? पहले कृपा दिखाई गई थी और अब पाप पर पर्दा डाला जा रहा है?

अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप गृह मन्त्री को कहिये कि सी० बी० आई० का इनवेस्टीगेशन की पूरा रिपोर्ट और चार्जशीट, को सभा पटल पर रखे। समाचारपत्रों में छपा है :

"Investigations have also shown that not only were these licences granted to benami parties but they had in turn been sold at a premium."

"The CBI has asked the Commerce Ministry to seize goods worth about Rs. 25,000—30,000 which had been imported against licences obtained through Mr. Tul Mohan Ram."

श्री एन० के० सिंह को बचाने के लिए, श्री पिलेका संरक्षण करने के लिए, वाणिज्य

मंत्री . . (व्यवधान) सी० बी० आई० ने इन अफसरों के मामले मे क्या किया, इस के बारे मे जानकारी सदन को नही दी गई। अगर सी० बी० आई० इस परिणाम पर पहुंची है कि इन अफ़सरो का इस काड मे हाथ नही है, तो उस का आधार क्या है ? श्री एन० के० सिंह उस समय श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र के साथ थे, जब कि वह वाणिज्य मंत्री थे बाद मे उत्तराधिकार मे वह श्री चट्टोपाध्याय को प्राप्त हुए। और उस का पुरस्कार श्री चट्टोपाध्याय को यह मिल रहा है। सामाचारपत्रो मे यह छपा है कि बीस हजार रुपये की बात की गई। क्या यह गलत है ? समाचारपत्रो ने सी० बी० आई० के सूत्रो से जानकारी प्राप्त की है।

**श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र** सभी रेड्ज के बारे मे बताया जाये कि उन मे क्या पता लगा।

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :** हम पूरी रिपोर्ट चाहते है।

लाइसेंस काड । बारे म बात करने के लिए इस सदन के कुछ सदस्यो को ऐसा तरीका अपनाना पड़ा था जिस का हम ने पसन्द नही किया था। लेकिन सरकार को मजबूर हो कर बहस का मौका देना पड़ा। अध्यक्ष महोदय, हम आप का मार्ग दर्शन चाहते है कि इस सारे मामले की जाच करवाने के लिये-या तो पार्लियामेंटरी कमेटी की जाच और या प्रिविलेज कमेटी की जाच–हमे क्या करना चाहिए। क्या संख्या बल के आधार पर यह निर्णय किया जायेगा ? मैं कहना चाहता हू—और मुझे विश्वास है कि मै सब की ओर से कह रहा हू–कि अगर इस मामले की पूरी जाच कर के सारे तथ्यो को सामने लाने का अवसर नही दिया गया, तो हम इस सदन की कार्यवाही नही चलने देगे। लाइसेंस काड के इस कलक को हम ससद के माथे पर नही रहने देगे। एक तुलमोहन राम को बलि का बकरा बना कर सारे काड पर लीपा पोती नही की जा सकती है। मंत्री के नाते श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र के आचरण की जाच कौन करेगा, श्री दीक्षित ने सदन को गुमराह किया है। विधि मंत्री ने सदन के सामने गलत बाते कही है। इस सदन को दिये गये आश्वासन पर अमल नही किया गया। आज भी गृह मंत्री सारे तथ्यो को सदन के सामने नही आने दे रहे है ? वाणिज्य मंत्री दोषी हैं। इन सब को कटघरे मे खडा किया जाना चाहिए। आप उन को सफाई का मौका दे। मगर उन के विरुद्ध जो आरोप हैं, उन की जाच कौन करेगा ?

मैं दोहराना चाहता हू कि प्रधान मंत्री कमेटी के लिए प्रस्ताव नही लाई–न लाये, मगर आप अपने तई, अपने अधिकार से अशनी शक्ति के बल पर यह सारा मामला प्रिविलेज कमेटी को भेज दे। वहा दूध का दूध और पानी का पानी हो जायेगा।

**श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र :** वर्मा हमे अपनी शक्ति का पूरा प्रदर्शन करना पडेगा। हमारी शक्ति का प्रदर्शन हो कर रहेगा।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय** अगर सब कुछ शक्ति से ही होना है, तो मुझ से पूछने की क्या जरूरत है ? ऐसी बातें कहने का क्या फायदा है कि अगर ऐसा नही किया गया तो हम यह कर देंगे।

श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र अगर आप को शक्ति को बात करनी है, तो क्या हम यह कहते है कि आप तलवार चलायेंगे ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: The Home Minister, the Law Minister and the Commerce Minister—all the three of them are here If they want, let them say something We shall sit till midnight if necessary

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :** अगर मंत्रिगण को कुछ कहना है और आप ने फैसला देने से पहले उन को सुनना है तो उन को मौका देना चाहिए।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** आप कुछ कहना चाहते है तो कहिए। अब तो दो बजने वाले हैं, क्या आप सब को ऐसे ही बैठे रहना है ?

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: I will not take a long time

**अध्यक्ष महोदय** : अब कल फिर शुरू कर लेंगे इस को ।

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: If you want me to reply now, I will do it Otherwise, it can be done tomorrow

**अध्यक्ष महोदय** : आप अभी बैठ जाइये । कार्य मंत्री जी है वे सुबह दे दीजिए । कल इसी तरह क्वेश्चन आवर फिर शुरू कर लेंगे ।

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## PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

MR SPEAKER We will take up the Calling Attention in the afternoon Now Papers to be laid on the Table

### NOTIFICATION UNDER INDUSTRIES (DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION) ACT

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B P MAURYA On behalf of Shri T A Pai I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Registration and Licensing of Industrial Undertakings (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 1974 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No G S R 392(E) in Gazette of India dated the 17th September, 1974 under sub-section (4) of section 30 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 [*Placed in Library See No* LT-8506/74]

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### UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONED (EXEMPTION FROM CONSULTATION) AMEDMENT REGULATIONS, 1974 AND NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ALL INDIA SERVICES ACT

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN): On behalf of Shri Om Mehta I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Union Public Service Commission (Exemption from Consultation) Amendment Regulations, 1974 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. GSR 465(E) in Gazette of India dated the 14th November, 1974, under clause (5) of article 320 of the Constitution together with an explanatory memorandum [*Placed in Library See* No LT-8506/74]

(2) A copy each of the following Notification (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 —

(i) The Indian Admmnistrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Eleventh Amendment Regulations, 1974, published in Notification No G S R 890 in Gazette of India dated the 24th August 1974

(ii) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Thirteen Amendment Regulations 1974, published in Notification No G S R 373(E) in Gazette of India dated the 24th August, 1974

(iii) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Eleventh Amendment Rules 1974 published in Notification No G S R 374(E) in Gazette of India dated the 26th August 1974

(iv) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Twelfth Amendment Regulations, 1974 published in Notication No G S R 375(E) in Gazette of India dated the 26th August 1974

(v) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Tenth Amendment Rules, 1974, published in Notification No G S R 376(E) in Gazette of India dated the 26th August, 1974

(vi) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre

Strength) Fourteenth Amendment Regulations, 1974, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 377(E) in Gazette of India dated the 26th August, 1974.

(vii) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Twelfth Amendment Rules, 1974, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 378(E) in Gazette of India dated the 26th August, 1974.

(viii) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Fourth Amendment Regulations, 1974, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 944 in Gazette of India dated the 7th September, 1974.

(ix) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Fourth Amendment Rules, 1974, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 945 in Gazette of India dated the 7th September, 1974.

(x) The All India Services (Death - *cum* - Retirement Benefits) Third Amendment Rules, 1974, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 946 in Gazette of India dated the 7th September, 1974.

(xi) G.S.R. 948 published in Gazette of India dated the 7th September, 1974 containing corrigendum to Notification No. G.S.R. 660 dated the 29th June, 1974.

(xii) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Fifteenth Amendment Regulations, 1974, published in Notification No. G.SR. 975 in Gazette of India dated the 14th September, 1974.

(xiii) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Thirteenth Amendment Rules, 1974, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 976 in Gazette of India dated the 14th September, 1974.

(xiv) G.S.R. 977 published in Gazette of India dated the 14th September, 1974 containing corrigendum to Notification No. G.S.R. 270 dated the 16th March, 1974.

(xv) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Sixteenth Amendment Regulations, 1974 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 978 in Gazette of India dated the 14th September. 1974.

(xvi) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Fourteenth Amendment Rules, 1974, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 979 in Gazette of India dated the 14th September, 1974.

(xvii) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Seventeenth Amendment Regulations, 1974, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 980 in Gazette of India dated the 14th September, 1974.

(xviii) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Eighteenth Amendment Regulations, 1974, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1012 in Gazette of India dated the 21st September 1974.

(xix) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Fifteenth Amendment Rules, 1974, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 975 in Gazette of India India dated the 21st September, 1974.

(xx) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Nineteenth Amendment Regulations, 1974. pub-

lished in Notification No. G.S.R. 1065 in Gazette of India dated the 5th October, 1974.

(xxi) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Sixteenth Amendment Rules, 1974, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1066 in Gazette of India dated the 5th October, 1974.

(xxii) The Indian Administrative Service (Appointment by Competitive Examination) Second Amendment Regulations, 1974 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 416(E) in Gazette of India dated the 10th October, 1974.

(xxiii) The Indian Police Service (Appointment by Competitive Examination) Second Amendment Regulations, 1974, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 417(E), in Gazette of India dated the 10th October, 1974.

(xxiv) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Twentieth Amendment Regulations, 1974, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 426(E) in Gazette of India dated the 16th October, 1974.

(xxv) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Seventeenth Amendment Rules, 1974, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 427(E) in Gazette of India dated the 16th October, 1974.

(xxvi) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Twenty-first Amendment Regulations, 1974, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 429(E) in Gazette of India dated the 17th October, 1974.

(xxvii) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Eighteenth Amendment Rules, 1974, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 430(E) in Gazette of India dated the 17th October, 1974.

(xxviii) The Indian Administrative Service (Appointment by Promotion) Amendment Regulations, 1974, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 434(E) in Gazette of India dated the 26th October, 1974.

(xxix) The Indian Police Service (Appointment by Promotion) Amendment Regulatins, 1974, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 435(E) in Gazette of India dated the 26th October, 1974

(xxx) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Twenty-second Amendment Regulations, 1974, published in Notification No G.S.R. 1152 in Gazette of India dated the 2nd November, 1974.

(xxxi) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Twenty-third Amendment Regulations, 1974, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1201 in Gazette of India dated the 16th November, 1974.

(xxxii) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Nineteenth Amendment Rules, 1974, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1202 in Gazette of India dated the 16th November, 1974.

[*Placed in Library. See No. LT-8507/74.*]

NOTIFICATION UNDER CENTRAL EXCISE RULES AND SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT OF C.A.G. OF INDIA FOR 1972-73, UNION GOVERNMENT (CIVIL).

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of Notification No. G.S.R. 448(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th November, 1974, issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1974, together with an explanatory memorandum. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—8508/74.]

(2) A copy of the Supplementary Report (Hindi version) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, for the year 1972-73, Union Government (Civil), under article 151(1) of the Constitution. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8509/74.]

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NOTIFICATION UNDER INDUSTRY (DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION) ACT.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): I beg to lay on on the Table a copy of the Registration and Licensing of Industrial Undertakings (Sixth Amendment) Rules, 1974, (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 399(E) in Gazette of India dated the 23rd September, 1974, under sub-section (4) of section 30 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8510/74.]

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NOTIFICATIONS UNDER COMMISSIONS OF INQUIRY ACT

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Commissions of Inquiry (Central) (Amendment) Rules, 1974 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 887 in Gazette of India dated the 14th September, 1974, under sub-section (3) of section 12 of the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8511/74.]

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NOTIFICATION UNDER INDIAN TELEGRAPH ACT

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINSTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Indian Telegraph (Eighth Amendment) Rules, 1974 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1036 in Gazette of India dated the 21st September, 1974, under sub-section (5) of section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8512/74.]

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STATEMENTS SHOWING ACTION TAKEN BY GOVT. ON VARIOUS ASSURANCES, ETC. GIVEN BY MINISTERS

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI B SHANKARANAND): I beg to lay on the Table the following fourteen statements showing the action taken by the Government on various assurances, promises and undertakings given by the Ministries during the various sessions of Lok Sabha:—

**Fourth Lok Sabha**

(i) Statement No. XXXIX—Tenth Session, 1970

(ii) Statement No. XXV—Eleventh Session, 1970.

(iii) Statement No. XXX—Twelfth Session, 1970.

**Fifth Lok Sabha**

(iv) Statement No. XXXIII—Second Session, 1971.

(v) Statement No. XXI—Third Session, 1971.

(vi) Statement No. XXIV—Fourth Session, 1972.

(vii) Statement No. XVI—Fifth Session, 1972.

(viii) Statement No. XIV—Sixth Session, 1972.

(ix) Statement No. XVII—Seventh Session, 1973.

(x) Statement No. XI—Eighth Session, 1973.

(xi) Statement No. IX—Ninth Session, 1973.

(xii) Statement No. IX—Tenth Session, 1974.

(xiii) Statement No. X—Tenth Session, 1974.

(xiv) Statement No. III—Eleventh Session, 1974.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8512A/74.]

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ANNUAL REPORT OF COAL BOARD FOR 1972-73

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Coal Board, Calcutta, for the year 1972-73. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8512/74.]

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (AHMEDABAD): I want to make a submission on item No. 8.

MR. SPEAKER: I have no note from you before me. I have got it only from Shri Madhu Limaye.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Sir, for the first time today I did not receive my parliamentary papers at my residence at Western Court Hostel.

MR. SPEAKER: He can write to me about that.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: I collected my papers at 11 O'Clock from the Parliament House. I have made repeated enquiries as to why the papers were not sent to me. I am explaining the reason why I could not send my note before the time fixed. Under these circumstances, would you kindly allow me to make a submission just now?

MR. SPEAKER: Certainly.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं ने नोटिस दिया है इस पर। मैं ने समझा अभी कालिंग अटेंशन है उस के बाद यह आएगा।

मुझे पता नहीं मंत्री महोदय ने जिन आश्वासनों का उत्तर आज सभा पटल पर रखने के लिए कहा है उस में, मारुति लिमिटेड के बारे में 14 महीने पहले जो प्रश्न मेरे द्वारा पूछे गए थे उन के जवाब भी सम्मिलित है या नहीं। अगर है तो मैं तत्काल ही बैठ जाता हूं।

श्री वी० शंकरानन्द : है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय देख लें अच्छी तरह। बाद में फिर कुछ आए न कहें।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : (ग्वालियर) कहीं बाद में मारुति उस में से गायब न हो जाए।

SHRI P. G MAVALANKAR: My submission is this, Ministers go on saying from time to time that certain assurances are being implemented, accordingly action is being taken and a notice of it is placed on the Table of the House I want to invite the attention of the House to two important aspects of the matter.

In the budget session this year I had specifically asked a question as to whether the then Government of Gujarat had issued a specific order, prohibiting the people of Ahmedabad from observing the Mahatma Gandhi's martyrdom day on 30th January, 1974. At that time an assurance was given to me that the information is being collected. During the winter session some information was collected and inadequate information or half truths were laid on the Table of the House. When I went to Ahmedabad, I made enquiries from

the managing trustees of the Harijan Ashram...

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot mention all these things at the time of laying a paper. If there is any difficulty, you can write to the Committee on Assurances.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: I will do that.

Secondly, in the last session, the monsoon session, the Education Minister, Prof. Nurul Hasan, in so many words assured me and this House that the V. V. John Committee Report...

MR. SPEAKER: May I say this is not covered by the scope of these statements laid on the Table of the House? You can write the Speaker or to the Assurances Committee. They can let you know in course of time.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: The Education Minister, Prof. Nurul Hasan, gave an assurance to the House that the V. V. John Committee Report will be considered by the Gujarat Government and will be placed before the House. Does the statement contain that assurance being implemented or are we going to be kept waiting?

MR. SPEAKER: If it does not contain, you write to me.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: If I write to you or to the Assurances Committee, it will be a long process.

MR SPEAKER: Mr. Shankaranand, you look into it and inform him.

## NOTIFICATION UNDER CENTRAL EXCISE RULES

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Notification No. 152/74-CE published in Gazette of India, dated the 20th November, 1974 issued under the Central Excise Rules 1944 together with an explanatory memorandum. The notification provides for incentives excise rebate for sugar factories which have gone into production for the first time in 1971-72. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8512/74.]

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**13.57 hrs.**

## RELEASE OF MEMBERS

MR. SPEAKER: I have to inform the House that I have received the following telegram, dated the 19th November, 1974 from the Police Commissioner, Nagpur:—

> "Sarvashri Jambuwant Dhote and Ram Hedaoo. Members of Lok Sabha, arrested on 19-11-1974 at Nagpur for offences under Section 342 IPC and Section 7 Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1932 were produced before Judicial Magistrate Second Court, Nagpur, at 4 P.M. on 19-11-1974 and were released by the Court on personal bonds."

MR. SPEAKER: We will take up item No. 10, Calling Attention after lunch. If you allow me, I can dispose of item No. 11. It is a formal item.

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## COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

### FORTY-SEVENTH REPORT

SHRI G. G. SWELL (Autonomous Districts): I beg to present the Forty-seventh Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

MR. SPEAKER: We will take up other items after lunch. The Call Attention will be taken up after lunch. This is something which is happening everyday. It used to be half-an-hour after 12 O'Clock; then, it went upto 1 O'Clock. Now, it does upto 2 O'Clock and it goes after lunch. Where, are we going to?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Gwalior): There should be Government Business only after 2 O'clock.

MR. SPEAKER: I only wish you were sometimes on this side and have the taste of it.

We adjourn for lunch to re-assemble at 3 O'Clock.

**14.00 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fifteen of the Clock.*

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*The Lok Sabha reassembled after Lunch at three minutes past Fifteen of the Clock.*

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

## CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

### N.A.T.O. FORCES, REPORTED PLAN TO HAVE NAVAL EXERCISES IN THE NORTHERN REGION OF INDIAN OCEAN

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore): Sir, I call the attention of the hon. Minister of Defence to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:

"The reported plan of N.A.T.O. forces to have naval exercises in the Northern Region of the Indian Ocean and the serious threat arising out of that."

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): Mr. Speaker, Sir.

We have information that the NAVAL and AIR forces of the United States, U.K., Iran, Pakistan and Turkey would take part in a combined Naval and Air exercise in the northern part of the Indian Ocean from November 19 to November 30. The exercise is being held, as announced from Turkey, under the auspices of CENTO and is code-named "Midlink 1974". PAKISTAN IS HOSTING THIS EXERCISE. Three of the participating countries—United States, U.K. and Turkey, are also members of the NATO Alliance. Such exercises have been conducted by CENTO in the past but the exercise planned this year is the biggest held so far by this Alliance. These developments cannot but cause concern to us. The possibility inevitably increases of greater big-power rivalry in the Indian Ocean area. India would only be eching the fears of an overwhelming majority of the littoral countries of the Indian Ocean in this regard.

We have consistently held the view that any large scale presence of the Navies of some countries in the Indian Ocean is bound to attract the Navies of others. Moreover, such exercises tend to reinforce outdated military groupings and accentuate tension in the region. Only the other day I expressed publicly India's strong opposition to these naval exercises in the Indian Ocean.

India has consistently supported efforts for maintaining the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace, free from great power rivalry and military escalation. We have co-ordinated our efforts with other countries in the region to mobilise international support for the attainment of these objectives. Whilst expressing deep concern over these developments in our neighbourhood I would like to reiterate and emphasise our resolve to continue our efforts to achieve greater international understanding for reducing tension in the Indian Ocean.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: I also fully appreciate and join myself with the feelings expressed here that India is expressing its deep concern at the biggest naval and air exercise that is being held from the 19th to 30th November.

But my grouse is whether the Government is still aware that the

exercise has already started or not because here it is mentioned that it will take place from the 19th to 30th November. So, it is already in operation, but the statement of the Defence Minister says that they have been informed. I do not know how far the Government is keeping itself in touch with the actions that are taking place in and around our oceans. It now appears to be contradictory, to me at least, the statement given by the Defence Minister.

The Government of India, for sometime past, after the Bangla Desh episode, has reiterated its effort to heal the breach with the United States and its collaborator in Asia. And in this exercise the USA is taking the leading part Whoever may be the host or under whose auspices it may take place, it is the USA which is taking the leading role. So, I do not find any reason why only some days back a red carpet reception was given to the United States Secretary of State, Dr. Kissinger and also deals have been made very recently with the Shah of Iran who, as is well-known, is one of the most loyal allies of the USA in West Asia.

Mr Swaran Singh's visit to the South Korea and also the recent indications of the Government of India to start a fresh hob-nobbing with the USA this approach is endangering our country's independence and sovereignty and at the same, is embittering our relations of friendship and cooperation with the neighbouring countries. USA is hatching these new plots to make the Indian subcontinent an orbit of tension and I want to know as to what positive steps the Government have taken in the matter. What is their proposal in this regard? Apart from the naval exercises US is also adopting positive measures to have permanent naval and also air base in Diego Garcia. In spite of all these facts Government of India is frantically trying to mend its fence with the US imperialists. Sir, I may refer here to an item which appeared some time back in June 1974 in the weekly journal 'Round Table'. It said:

> 'The US Defence Secretary announced in November 1973 that from then onwards the US navy would make periodical and regular visits to the Indian ocean area. Following this announcement US naval task forces from the 7th Fleet, headed by Hancock, Oriskany and Kitty Hawk had been successfully entering and patrolling the Indian ocean regularly. On 5th February 1974, it was announced that the facilities in Diego Garcia built at a cost of 19 million dollars would be further expanded to include an extension of the runway, deepening of the anchorage and increasing the storage facilities.'

Then it said:

> 'It is also of interest to note that there has been continunng modernisation and improvement in the capability of US naval presence in the Indian ocean'.

Knowing all these facts, how is the Government taking a policy of appeasement, if I may say so, although this term may not be liked by the hon. Minister? They are opening for the USA the floodgates which will endanger our independence by building up a naval base permanently in the Indian Ocean, creating a basis for tension in the sub-continent. What steps are you taking in this regard? Mr. Chavan has gone to Sri Lanka and I want to know whether he had any talk with the Government of Sri Lanka regarding these dangers and

[Shri Dinen Bhattacharya]

what is the reaction of the Sri Lanka Government in the matter. There are so many littoral countries which are also facing a similar danger. So what steps are being taken by the Government to bring come sort of united efforts so that world opinion can be created against this sort of manoeuvring and build up of war bases in the Indian ocean which is not only a danger for our country but for the entire world? So, Government must come with positive steps. This sort statement will not do, saying as if nothing very serious has taken place, today is 20th and they have already started the naval exercise. This has come out in the papers also but still our Government has come forward with just a formal statement. My second question is what relation you are having with the Britishers who are having a new treaty with U.S.A. regarding a permanent naval base in Diego Garcia. Already they have held two meetings and it is reported in the Press that the Britishers have almost come to a decision to allow the U.S. Government to have a well-built permanent naval and air base in Diego Garcia. If it is so whether this matter has also been taken up by our Government with the British Government so that we may know actually what is going to take place. This statement of the Defence Minister will neither satisfy our people nor will it help to create public opinion in and around the world against these warmongers especially USA. Already monopolists like Birlas and others have taken a line of creating an atmosphere that if we have a deal with Japan then our economic crisis will be solved. Whether it is a fact that some of the big industrialists are also taking a line so as to pressurise the Government to take up such a line that we may have relations with the U.S.A.?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: The hon. Member has given the same information which has already been given from time to time by Government on the Floor of the House. For instance, he spent quite some time on Diego Garcia and wanted to convey an impression as if there have been two recent meetings between British and U.S. Governments and that they have taken some steps. The House knows we had announced some years back that Britain and U.S. had come to an agreement to establish a base in Diego Garcia. They started with the expression of 'communication' base. While commenting on that information we made ie clear that we have experience that such bases originally start under this nomenclature of communication base but they are prone to develop into big naval or air bases. It is a well-known fact. It is true there was some sort of indication when the present British Government was voted into power that they are trying to review that original agreement but later indications show that there is no change in the policy of the British Government and U.S. is going ahead with creating more and more facilities in Diego Garcia and the British Government appears to be acquiescing in that, if not actively participating in that. Our opposition to the establishment of this base is clear. There is not a single dissenting voice in this country or in this Parliament about our strong opposition to the establishment of Diego Garcia or in fact any other foreign base in the Indian ocean.

We are strongly supporting in the United Nations and in the group of non-aligned countries—in all forums—the Sri Lanka's proposal that the Indian Ocean should remain an area of peace and tranquillity free from foreign powers and free from big power naval presence.

This is our clear stand. It is interesting that Mr. Bhattacharyya has named all countries but, unwittingly, he has serpulously avoided naming the country—Pakistan—which is the host country.

SHRI ATAL BEHARI VAJPAYEE (Gwalior): He is more concerned with the facts.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: My party, I believe, will totally agree with the sentiments that have been expressed by you in your statement.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: Thank you very much. This was part of my sentiments. The House would be interested to know that Pakistan had not actively participated in any CENTO exercise for a fairly long time. In fact, our information is that from 1965 till about 1972 they had not participated in any of these exercises. There was some indication even in the non-aligned world that Pakistan is nominally in CENTO but, they are wanting to join the group of non-aligned countries to which our response was that we will be the first to propose Pakistan's inclusion in the group of non-aligned countries as soon as Pakistan declares that they are not in CENTO or SEATO. They suddenly revived interest in CENTO and they are now hosting the exercise. Participation in this exercise is something which we should take note of.

So far as the big power naval presence is concerned—the U.S., the Britain in this particular case—after all Iran is a littoral country as also Pakistan—it is my statement—we are opposed to the concentration of big power navies in India from whatever region they may be. Of course, we should be realistic that there will be some naval presence because it is in high seas where naval ships belonging to all countries will come and they may be present or they might pass through. But, when a large number of naval ships belonging to non-littoral countries, specially those belonging to these big powers who are members of these Pacts come and demonstrate their naval power in the north-western part of the Indian ocean this is something which is totally unacceptable to us. That is why I say we are in opposition to these naval exercises. Having said that, he has put several questions. Perhaps, he might put them to Mr. Chavan himself when he is present. He has to answer those questions as to why, in spite of this attitude of U.S. are we taking steps to improve relations with the U.S. But, my reply to this would be simple. If the relations are not like that, no effort is required to improve the relations. The effort to improve relations is undertaken when the relations are such where improvement should be made. He has mentioned that these are the obstacles and because those are the obstacles, in the process of improvement, we will also try to remove those obstacles. But, the objective should not be lost sight of that even with the countries with whom our relations may not be as good as we want them to be, every effort should be made to improve relations. That, I presume, is a sound policy for any country to follow. That is the whole philosophy of detente. But, what is very intriguing is that these outdated CENTO and SEATO Pacts which were the product of the cold-war period should have suddenly been reactivitated when they talk of the detente in the context of the parties concerned in cold-war.

So it is inconsistent with the trend of improving relations between China and the US, China and the Soviet Union and the Soviet Union and the Western powers that on the one side they talk of detente and relaxation of tension in the context of the big powers, but on the other hand in the Arabian sea they should bring in these large navies and should try to show their flag in order to overowe the littoral countries of the region. This is the objectionable aspect of it and that is why we are opposed to this.

The hon. member has asked another question, as to whether any steps had

[Shri Swaran Singh].

been taken to take into confidence the other littoral States. The reply is in the affirmative, because if you look at the geography, the vast majority of the littoral countries surrounding the Indian Ocean are non-aligned countries, and in two conferences, first in Lusaka and later in Algiers they have made very clear and categoric statements about the necessity and desirability of keeping the Indian Ocean as an area of peace free from bases, free from big power naval rivalry, and we took active interest in that. Secondly, in the UN, this matter comes up every year and we have been participating very actively in those deliberations. Already there is overwhelming support for ensuring that the Indian Ocean remains an Iarea of peace and tranquillity.

Then he asked specially if Shri Chavan has taken it up with the Sri Lanka Government. He is still there. I cannot say as to what he has talked with them. Of course, when he comes back, if any information is required, he will gladly give that information. But we know from our earlier contacts with the Government of Sri Lanka that Sri Lanka is playing a leading role in ensuring that the Indian Ocean remains an area of peace and we are fully supporting the Sri Sri Lanka proposal. I have no doubt that the views of ndia and Sri Lanka would be identical.

This, I presume, covers all the questions except that he said that I have not said that the exercises started on the 19th. They have started on the 19th. May be because my language was not explicit, he could not get it. This is what I wanted to convey; they actually started on the 19th.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil): Last week we had a discussion on the movement of the US aircraft carrier *Constellation* and other vessels as part of the naval exercises by the CENTO countries. Of course, the purpose was to intimidate the littoral countries, specially posing a threat to peace in the sub-continent. This is not merely accidental or without any purpose. With your permission; I would quote a statement made by the Director of the Bureau of Politico-Military Affairs of the US Government. Seymour Weise, on March 6, 1974:

> "Our first post-world war II military presence was introduced in the area in 1948 with the establishment of our Middle East force and in the early 60's the Departments of State and Defence began thinging of the longer term strategic requirements of the United States in the Indian Ocean area".

He stated the reason:

> "The US oil industry has substantial capital investment in the Persian Gulf region, valued at approximately 3.5 billion US dollars In addition, Western Europe and Japan, the two areas of the free world of greatest importance to US security, are absolutely dependent on oil supplies from the Middle East, and that fact alone makes it of interest to us".

So the intention is very clear for establishing and expanding the base at Diego Garcia as well as connecting with other bases, Simonstown in South Africa, Satthip in Thailand, Subic in the Phillipines and Guam in the Pacific— I do not want to go into details. In this context, I would ask whether the hon. Minister is aware that sometime earlier the Americans had taken some steps in desert warfare training. I appeal to him to look into Anderson reports about military invasion of oil fields. In this context, it is good that the United Nations had kicked out

South Africa; it is a very important decision by the non-aligned countries which are anti-colonialism. Does he think that the naval exercise will give a boost and prestige to South Africa because of the use of the Simonstown base also Dr. Kissinger was here in an attempt to improve relations in the sub-continent, Bangla Desh, India and Pakistan. Has it helped or not? During his visit the question of keeping the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace and the question of the base at Diego Garcia were taken up. We are entering into bilateral talk with Pakistan after the Simla agreement. Within a week of Kissinger's visit inspite of his efforts to improve the situation in the sub continent, Pakistan is playing host to this naval exercise. Definitely it is a threat and intimidation. I should like to know whether the hon. Minister agrees with this point. The hon. Minister of External Affairs said that an *ad hoc* committee had been formed by the UN regarding the Indian Ocean. Has our Government expressed its concern about the naval exercise to the Secretary General of the United Nations? Do we propose to take up the matter in the *ad hoc* committee so that further exercises could be prevented? Has our Government expressed its strong protests to the countries participating in the exercise?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: I shall confine myself to the specific question put by the hon. Member because with regard to the first part, the analysis, I broadly agree. That is the position that we have been taking from time to time on the floor of the House; it is more or less on the same lines that he has mentioned. The question of Diego Garcia base was taken up as mentioned by the hon. Member with the Secretary of State Dr. Kissinger during his visit. I am told that Mr. Chavan has already made a statement. Dr. Kissinger also was questioned about this in the Press Conference or in some other forum. I say some press reports where he said that this matter was discussed and he also said that on this point there was a difference of views between India and the United States of America. He asked whether the exercises were a threat to the sub continent. When we say subcontinent we normally mean Pakistan, India and Bangla Desh. Pakistan is participating in it and so the use of the expression sub-continent would not perhaps be proper. To be specific at the moment I do not think that it is an immediate threat.

Of course, we oppose it because any large-scale presence of outside navies of countries other than littoral countries does create a situation where there are tensions in the region. We and other littoral countries will be exposed to all types of pressures, overawing tactics, allurements, inducements etc., and there may be generation of tensions. We are, therefore, totally opposed to it. To the extent it boosts up Pakistan's morale, it becomes a negative factor because our efforts to normalise relations get thwarted. It comes in the way of implementation of the various proposals between us and Pakistan, and the objectives of the establishment of a durable peace is to that extent relegated to the background.

He asked whether we have reported this naval exercise to the UN. There is nothing for us to report. The CENTO headquarters have already announced that the exercise is taking place from the 19th. He then asked whether we have protested to the UN. I should like to take the House into confidence because we should understand the situation. I must frankly say that Pact exercise is something which is taking place from time to time in the NATO, SEATO etc. To a certain extent, there is scope for what are called mutual defence pacts even in the UN Charter.

[Shri Swaran Singh].

If we try to invoke any particular clause of the UN Charter against it, we may not succeed. But that is not the important point. The point is that non-littoral countries should come in such big strength into the Indian Ocean and try to establish bases not only in Diego Garcia but several other places. These are the things to which we object. It is more a political matter for the littoral countries of this region and the UN forum can be used to mount the requisite pressure. That is what is being done by discussing this matter and also mentioning it in the UN General Assembly and also in the group of countries which are discussing it on the initiative of Sri Lanka. Our opposition to such activities has been conveyed from time to time in no uncertain terms to USA and Britain which are the main non-littoral countries coming within the definition of 'big powers' and our position is well-known.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Jainagar): As the minister said, there cannot be two opinions in this country about our opposition to turning the Indian Ocean into an area of tension and an area for naval exercises. But that is neither here nor there. This has been said several times. I want to draw the attention of the Minister to the fact that this is coming in the background of the open declaration by President Ford of USA—perhaps for the first in the history of USA or in the recent history of the world when a Head of State has said it—that he is not going to deter from the policy of utilising the CIA as a means of subverting the governments to his dislike. Mr. Kissinger, with whom our hon. Minister as External Affairs Minister has got very friendly chats, is reported in the monopoly press as having stated before the US Congressional Committee that if the irresponsible voters elect a Government which may turn a country towards communism, then the US Government can intervene.

So far as the question of subversion of countries is concerned, it is known to the whole world that in Chile when the first revolt took place to capture power....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am trying to follow the connection.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: The naval presence of the USA gives a protecting umbrella for such activities. In Chile the subversion led to the assassination of Allende and suppressing those parties and forces which supported Allende. These parties have been banned. These sinister things we know

In this background I would like to know from the hon. Minister one thing. When the hon. Minister had been to the United States to meet Mr. Kissinger, the press in this country had reported that Mr. Kissinger had told him that if any officer of the United States is found spying against the established government of India in order to subvert it, if it is pointed out to the United States, that officer would be recalled. That implies that the United States has asserted its right to employ spies to subvert the established government of our country. Only, it will recall them when they are caught red-handed It is like saying that my friends can go to the house of Shri Vajpayee and steal something, but if he is caught then I will recall him; otherwise, he can go scotfree.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: May I request Shri Jha not to send a communist to my house?

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: I think Shri Vajpayee is well-protected.

In this situation, when the tension in the sub-continent is increasing, when forces in our country are talking of a new democratic structure or system,

there is the biggest ever naval exercise of these powers near our borders, on the northern side of the Indian Ocean. Does it not imply something? In a situation where we are trying to improve our relations with Pakistan, when we have done everything possible to normalise the situation, the revival of the old Dulles theory of equating Pakistan with India is bound to create more tension.

At this time our Government, through the press in this country, has been creating in the United States an illusion that India is a dominant power in South East Asia. Will the naval exercises not disturb the equilibrium? Is it not a step in that direction?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now I can see the connection, though a very thin one.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: As the hon. Minister knows, Mr Kissinger had come to India.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: I was in the United Nations at that time.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: I would like to know what is the reason for this. After coming to India, Mr. Kissinger assessed the situation that the Government of India will not go beyond a formal opposition to it and after that assessment he has sent the Seventh Fleet to the Indian Ocean. Because, it is mentioned in this statement:

> "The possibility inevitably increases of greater big power rivalry in the Indian Ocean area."

That is the thing, the theory put by the Government of India, propagated by the Indian monopoly press and initiated by the President Ford of USA when he told a lie to the world that the Soviet Union has got four naval bases in the Indian Ocean. After that, all those countries denied and the Secretary-General of the United Nations said that the Soviet Union has got no military bases in India.

Then, in such a situation of big power rivalry, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government of India would like to tell the Soviet Union that if USA invades this region, even this country, the Soviet Union should keep aloof to avoid power rivalry...

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have put your question.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Whether it is a fact that the Soviet Union has got no military bases in the Indian Ocean area, whether the Soviet Union categorically stand for maintaining peace in the Indian Ocean....

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please conclude now.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Whether it is a fact or not, in such a situation, that only USA and UK are having bases in the Indian Ocean....

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is all.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Lastly, whether there is some teeth in the voice of the Government of India or not, whether our Government has been firmly opposing it or not In case UK gives the naval base facility to USA, I would like to know whether the Government of India will tell UK that India will quit the Commonwealth and that this act will be treated as an unfriendly act, a hostile act, against the interests of India.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If you can answer anything, you may do so I have got myself confused.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: I am in the same difficulty as you, Sir. I really do not know what to answer.

[Shri Swaran Singh].

Although I agree with most of what he said, I could not catch the question. If you read his whole speech, you will find that he has not asked me any question on any specific point except, perhaps, whether the Government of India is going to convey to U.K. that they intend to leave the Commonwealth. I think, that was one point he made. If you are prepared to allow him to put any specific question, I am prepared to answer.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am not prepared to allow that.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: Anyhow, I will answer one or two points that he made.

He has raised the question of bases of USSR and their presence. Neither in the statement nor in any of the other questions this matter has been raised. Even if others are raising somewhere... (*Interruptions*). I hope, you know what "Big Power" includes. "Big Power" includes five permanent members of the Security Council and two of them are there—France also comes from time to time, China also comes, the Soviet Union also comes. What I am saying is that it is quite natural and in fact the Soviet Union has said that, if the Americans and the British or the Western countries continue with their bases in this or any other region, they will also be compelled to come; there is nothing wrong. And this is what we want to avoid. (*Interruptions*). Let us not enter into any argument. You are asking me about information. I abide by what I say. The inevitable effect, as the experience in other regions shows, whether it is North Atlantic or Mediterranean or the western part of Pacific, is that, if one country starts their presence, these big powers, on account of their assumed global responsibility, do come in. We want, precisely, to prevent the development of that type of situation in the Indian Ocean which has remained a lake of peace, particularly after the exit of the British and after all these littoral countries have become independent. Let not the type of tensions that exist in other Oceans be repeated here. This is precisely the reason why all the littoral States are opposed to the establishment of bases. If other big powers or even medium powers feel that their interests are threatened, then a sort of race starts, tension develops, which is not in the interest of the countries in the region. I am not trying to apportion the blame on one of the other, while answering this aspect. There is no doubt that, even in the United States, there is a strong volume of opinion, asking how their own interests are served by having a base, roughly about 7,000 miles from their coast. There are critics of this policy in Britain also. You must have read in the newspapers that Britain had said that they would like to revise their agreements with South Africa, particularly the Simonstown Agreement. We have to encourage these voices of dissent even in this country so that the requisite amount of pressure is mounted internationally and internally and these so-called big powers are deterred from indulging in this type of aggressive action in regions where they have no immediate interest. They sometimes claim that they want the flow of oil from the Gulf area, whether it is an Arab country or Iran, to be ensured. But the whole world knows that, over the last 30 years, ever since the end of the last War, there has not been any untoward incident even though the base was not there. These are the types of excuses that are put across by those countries who want to establish their presence in the form of bases and the rest. It is for this reason that we are opposing these moves.

It is true, I confirm what he said, that the Soviet Union has made a very

categorical statement that they do not have any bases in any littoral country of the Indian Ocean, and the representatives of those countries that were named by the Americans have also made statements that the Soviet Union have no bases. In this particular case I thought we were not discussing that aspect and that is why there was no occasion for me to make a reference to that.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: What about the part relating to quitting the Commonwealth—the only question that you had understood?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I would not allow that because it is none of the business of the Defence Minister to say whether they are quitting the Commonwealth or not. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee.

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी** (ग्वालियर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं तीन छोटे से सवाल पूछूंगा—पहला—रक्षा मंत्री ने जो कल तक विदेश मंत्री थे, इस बात पर चिंता प्रकट की है कि हिन्द महासागर में नाटो से सम्बन्धित देश, जिन में पाकिस्तान भी शामिल है, नौसैनिक अभ्यास कर रहे हैं। उन्होंने यह भी कहा है कि इस अभ्यास के खिलाफ वे एक सार्वजनिक सभा से भाषण भी कर चुके हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूं—क्या इतना पर्याप्त है ? क्या इतना काफी है ? क्या भारत जैसे परिपक्व देश की कूटनीति और रक्षा नीति सार्वजनिक मंच से चलेगी यह दबाव डिलाउ-सूचना अगर हम न लाते तो मंत्री महोदय के पब्लिक मीटिंग में जो भाषण दिया है, उसे देने के बाद इस मामले में अपने कर्तव्य की इतिश्री समझ लेते ? मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि जब सरकार को इस अभ्यास के बारे में जानकारी थी तो उस के अमरीका, ब्रिटेन, ईरान और तुर्की के नई दिल्ली स्थित राजदूत को बुला कर अपनी चिन्ता और अपना विरोध क्यों प्रकट नहीं किया ? पाकिस्तान के साथ हमारे कूटनीतिक सम्बन्ध नहीं है, इस लिए पाकिस्तान के दूत को बुलाने का सवाल पैदा नहीं होता; लेकिन दूसरे देशों के राजदूत तो दिल्ली में मौजूद थे। रक्षा मंत्री ऐसा मानते हैं कि यह सब से बड़ी एक्सरसाइज है तो क्या यह उपयुक्त नहीं था, कि उन देशों के दूतों को बुलाया जाता और औपचारिक ढंग से अपनी चिन्ता और विरोध प्रकट किया जाता—ऐसा क्यों नहीं किया गया ?

दूसरा प्रश्न—रक्षा मंत्री महोदय मानते है कि पाकिस्तान का इस अभ्यास में शामिल होना बड़ा गम्भीर अर्थ रखता है। पाकिस्तान यह नाटक करता रहा है कि उस का सीटो से कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है। वह गुट निरपेक्ष देशों की पंक्ति में बैठने का प्रयत्न करता रहा है लेकिन आज पाकिस्तान बेनकाब हो गया है, इस लिए हम ने पाकिस्तान के प्रति अपनी नाराजगी प्रकट करने के लिए क्या किया है। आज जब कि हिन्द महासागर में पाकिस्तान की मेजबानी में ये बड़े देश तनाव पैदा कर रहे हैं, हमारे प्रतिनिधि पाकिस्तान मे हवाई उड़ानों को चालू करने के बारे में टैलेक्स के आरम्भ करने के बारे में, समझौता कर रहे है। मैं इन समझौतों के खिलाफ नहीं हूं। हमे पाकिस्तान के साथ अपने सम्बन्धों को सामान्य बनाने है। लेकिन पाकिस्तान अगर अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय राजनीति में शतरंज के कदम उठाता है तो क्या हम यह कदम नहीं उठा सकते थे कि हम बातचीत को आगे बढ़ा देते और कह देते कि जब तक एक्सरसाइज चलेंगी तब तक आप के साथ बातचीत नहीं होगी। नई दिल्ली का नाराजगी प्रकट करने का यह तरीका हो सकता था। अब हमारी नाराजगी को कौन मानेगा जब कि हम पाकिस्तान के अन्दर जा कर प्रेमालाप कर रहे हैं और वह हिन्द महासागर में विदेशी शक्तियों को बुला कर शक्ति प्रदर्शन कर रहा है।

[श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी]

तीसरा सवाल—मुझे इस सवाल को पूछने के लिये मेरे मित्र श्री भोगेन्द्र झा ने उत्तेजित किया है। कभी कभी उन का भाषण सुन कर मुझे लगता है कि वे कहीं सोवियत रूस की तरफ से तो नहीं बोल रहे हैं? अगर वे भारतीय संसद के प्रतिनिधि हैं, उन्हें भारत के हितों की रक्षा करनी है। रक्षा मन्त्री ने यह तो कहा कि जब एक देश की नौसेना आती है तो उस से दूसरे देश की नौसेना के आने के लिये उत्तेजना मिलती है। आज के समाचार पत्रों में यह जानकारी छपी है कि इस समय हिन्द महासागर में सोवियत रूस के 12 जंगी जहाज है, 18 सप्लाई वैसल्ज हैं, एक है हीकाप्टर कैरियर है जिस का नाम लेनिनग्राड है और एक कीव नाम का जंगी जहाज आने वाला है। इस के अतिरिक्त यह भी प्रकाशित हुआ है कि सोवियत रूस ने सोमालिया, अदन और ईराक में सब तरह की सेवाये प्रयुक्त करने के लिय अड्डे कायम किये है। मे यह जानना चाहता हू कि सोवियत रूस हमारा मित्र है और सोवियत रूस जब यह कहता कि वह इस क्षेत्र मे तनाव पैदा करने के हक मे नही है और हम उस के कथन का विश्वास भी करते है, तो क्या हम सोवियत रूस को यह सलाह नही दे सकते कि अमरीका, ब्रिटेन, तुर्की, ईरान जो हमारे भी मित्र हैं, यद्यपि वे आज इस क्षेत्र मे तनाव पैदा करना चाहते हैं भले ही अपनी सेनाये हिन्द महासागर में लाये लेकिन सोवियत रूस एकतरफा फैसलाकर ले कि वह हिन्द महासागर मे अपनी नौसेनाये नहीं लायगा। क्या शांति के लिये यूनिलेटरल फैसले नही कर सकते? आखिर तो जब युद्ध का मौका आयेगा तो उस युद्ध की स्थिति का सामना करने में सोवियतरूस हर जगह से समर्थ है क्या रक्षा मंत्री सोवियत रूस को यह सलाह देंगे। तीन सवाल, इन का स्पष्ट उत्तर रक्षा मंत्री जी दें।

16 hrs.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: I will be very brief. He started by saying that he will put precise questions. I will be precise. Firstly, it is not enough that we make statements; statements however are important whether they are public statement as I did or others; I need not apologise because I believe that it was my statement which compelled them to disclose these exercies and so on. Regarding the second part of the question, I am no longer in the Foreign Office and I cannot say about whether our foreign office has conveyed any protest to the four littoral countries.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: On a point of Order. The Government functions under joint responsibility The Defence Minister represents the Government of India. He can't run away from his responsibility.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: I am not running away from responsibility.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Regarding commonwealth also we wanted to know the thinking of the Government of India.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Minister may speak on behalf of the Government but I am concerned with the relevancy of the question. I feel that many of the questions come under the purview of the Foreign relations. Well, I don't think it would be proper for another Minister to answer on behalf of the Foreign Relations Ministry or External Affairs Ministry. Moreover it concerns the broad policy of the Government. It is upto him; but I should suppose that it has to be done in a properly authorised manner, I don't know.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: Sir, in fact, I do not at all evade joint res-

ponsibility; that is why I have answered general questions. But on some of these facts you cannot expect me to be quite in touch with all the day to day operations in the Foreign Office. That I certainly cannot do. But I would say, the expression of Government views in the House and the views of opposition members are no doubt known to these countries and I will pass on this suggestion for the consideration of the Foreign Office that we must consider whether we would like to call the ambassadors and convey our feelings to them. The second question was this. This is about the talks going on in Pakistan. Mr. Vajpayee was in two minds about this question. He has said, he is in favour of improving relations with Pakistan but he said it would have been postponed for 10 days or 15 days and so on. I would say I don't agree with him. I think it is wise to carry on this process of normalisation and no useful purpose would have been served in postponing it for a fortnight or so. That will not help at all.

Then, he has given information about the presence of USSR ships in Indian ocean. I don't give the exact number but I do confirm that Soviet are sending naval ships in the Indian ocean. They have been present from time to time; this is within their beat from Vladivostok to the Black sea and they pass through Indian ocean; they have been in the Indian ocean, there is no doubt about it.

If I may say, in our own mind, we should have some distinction between fixed bases which provide facilities of another type and the presence of naval ships. There is a clear distinction between the two. Names of Somalia, south Yemen and Iraq were mentioned as countries where Soviet Union have bases. The Soviet Union has flatly denied this. There three countries who are very friendly to us have also individually and strongly denied the existence of any base. Our own information is that what these countries say is correct. The last question of Shri Vajpayee was: Can Soviet Union unilaterally say that they will not bring their ships here? I cannot answer for Soviet Union. It is for them to decide.

SHRI SHANKAR DEV (Bidar): **

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY (Nizamabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, our Defence Minister has answered the questions as Minister of External Affairs but I want to request him to answer my quesetions as Defence Minister. Just new Mr. Bhogendra Jha asked the Minister whether this Government has got tooth. I want a reply from the Minister that not only the Government has got one tooth but they have got teeth to bite any enemy whether internal or external. In these naval exercises about 20 war ships of Pakistan are taking part I want to know through which route they have passed If they have passed between India and Shri Lanka whether our naval forces noted their movement or not. In the previous years also there were such exercises. I want to know whether Pakistan took part in those exercises I think because we have sunk Gazi, Pakistan wantse to show to the world that it is still strong. That is why it might have invited these people at his cost. Further whether these five powers had conducted any joint exercises previously also. I would say this simple statement would not do and we will have to show some strength. Lastly, have these five powers informed the littoral countries that they are going to conduct these exercises in Indian ocean. If they have not and if any ship enters that ocean what will happen to the fate of that ship. If that ship belongs to our country what action Government is going to take.

**Not recorded.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: I did not take the question of teeth and voice seriously nor should my colleague take it seriously. This is the usual flourish and we should be accustomed to these flourishes in parliamentary life. I do not think he meant it seriously. He knows we have teeth. Many a time there is a complaint that we show our teeth too much. He has then asked whether these exercises will increase the strength of Pakistan. I can say that in real terms, unless any of the other countries pass any of their naval ships or naval craft to Pakistan, it does not increase the naval strength of Pakistan. It is quite obvious that, after all, Pakistan is frantically trying to acquire some more ships. They have succeeded partly. And, to that extent, their naval strength has increased. But, as Defence Minister, I say that we are not sitting idle either. I am sure that Pakistan will desist from embarking upon any adventurist course because they should know that it is not in their interest, and India will be fully prepare to safeguard India's sovereignty and integrity with determination. That is something which could not be lost on anyone, not even Pakistan....

AN HON. MEMBER: Then Pakistani ships come, what do you do?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: They do not come. Perhaps, you have an idea of old Pakistan. Now they do not go to East much. Formerly, when Bangla Desh and West Pakistan were one, their ships used to pass through the Bay of Bengal. Now, they do not come to the Bay of Bengal because they have nothing to do here. They can never pass through our territorial waters. If any naval ship passes through the high seas, there is precious little that need be done or should be done. We should not be overtouchy as with regard to the presence of any ship whether it is Pakistan or Chinese or American in our neighbourhood as such, unless, of course, we feel convinced that it is for other than innocent passage or the like. There are certain rules with regard to passage through high-seas. So long as those are adhered to, nobody bothers. We are not adopting a policy of, if I may say so, isolation in this respect. Our naval ships visit several friendly countries and naval ships of a large number of countries visit our ports also. And we give them the usual facilities like bunkerage, food. Their sailors come out and relax and take exercise just as our sailors do and our ships also visit several foreign countries. Navies are somewhat international and there are certain norms that are adopted. Generally, they are well understood and well-adhered to.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Was any information given to the littoral countries?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: No information was given to the littoral countries.

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16.13 hrs.

## CUSTOMS TARIFF BILL

### Appointment of Members etc to Select Committee

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Maharaj Singh.

SHRI MAHARAJ SINGH: (Mainpuri): Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House do appoint Sarvashri C. Subramaniam and Shashi Bhushan to the Select Committee on the Customs Tariff Bill, 1974 in the vacancies caused by the resignations of Sarvashri Y. B. Chavan and K. R. Ganesh."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do appoint Sarvashri C. Subramaniam, and Shashi

Bhushan to the Select Committee on the Customs Tariff Bill, 1974 in the vacancies caused by the resignations of Sarvashri Y. B. Chavan and K. R. Ganesh."

The motion was adopted

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## PUBLIC FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS LAWS (AMENDMENT) BILL

### Appointment of Members to Joint Committee

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: (Nizamabad): I beg to move:

"That this House do appoint Sarvashri C. Subramaniam, Vikram Mahajan and B. K. Daschowdhury to the Joint Committee on the Public Financial Institutions Laws (Amendment) Bill, 1973 in the vacancies caused by the resignations of Sarvashri Y. B. Chavan, K. R. Ganesh and A K. M. Ishaque".

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do appoint Sarvashri C. Subramaman, Vikram Mahajan and B K. Daschowdhury to the Joint Committee on the Public Financial Institutions Laws (Amendment) Bill, 1973 in the vacancies caused by the resignations of Sarvashri Y. B. Chavan, K. R. Ganesh and A. K. M. Ishaque."

*The motion was adopted.*

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16.15 hrs.

## COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

### Recommendation to Rajya Sabha to nominate Member

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA (Dausa): I beg to move:

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate a member from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on Public Undertakings of this House for the unexpired portion of the term of the Committee ending on the 30th April, 1975 *vice* Shri H. M. Trivedi ceased to be a member of the Committee on his appointment as a Minister and do communicate to this House the name of the member so nominated by Rajya Sabha."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate a member from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on Public Undertakings of this House for the unexpired portion of the term of the Committee ending on the 30th April, 1975 *vice* Shri H. M. Trivedi caused to be a member of the Committee on his appointment as a Minister and do communicate to this House the name of the member so nominated by Rajya Sabha."

*The motion was adopted.*

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## COMMITTEE OF PRIVILEGES

### Extension of time for presentation of Report

SHRI B. R. SHUKLA (Bahraich): I beg to move:

"That this House do further extend upto the last day of the first week of the next session the time for the presentation of the Report of the Committee of Privileges on the question of privilege against Shri Jagjit Singh, erstwhile President of the New Friends Co-operative House Building Society Ltd. New Delhi, regarding a letter purported to have been written by him to the Lt. Governor of Delhi on the 7th May, 1974, allegedly casting aspersions on Parliament."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do further extend upto the last day of the first week of the next session the time for the presentation of the Report of the Committee of Privileges on the question of privilege against Shri Jagjit Singh erstwhile President of the New Friends Co-operative House Building Society Ltd. New Delhi, regarding a letter purported to have been written by him to the Lt. Governor of Delhi on the 7th May, 1974, allegedly, casting aspersions on Parliament".

The motion was adopted.

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16.15 hrs.

## BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE
### FORTY-NINTH REPORT

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): I move:

"That this House do agree with the Forty-ninth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 19th November 1974".

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Forty-ninth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 19th November 1974".

The motion was adopted.

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16.16 hrs.

## INDIAN TELEGRAPH (AMENDMENT) BILL—*contd.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri Shankar Dayal Sharma on the 18th November 1974, namely:—

"That the Bill further to amend the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration".

Shri Chandrakar was on his legs. I thought it was a simple Bill. I never knew that it would take so long a time.

SHRI NOORUL HUDA (Cachar): Not so simple.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You can make it complicated, you can make it simple. If you want to discuss the entire working of the Indian Telegraph Department, it is a different matter. They only seek to legalise the levy of certain fees.

SHRI NOORUL HUDA: Illegal levy.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: They want to legalise it by levying some fee on application forms.

SHRI NOORUL HUDA: That is quite objectionable.

श्री चन्दूलाल चन्द्राकर (दुर्ग): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इस बिल का समर्थन करता हूं। जो लोग टेलीफोन के लिए दरख्वास्त देते हैं उन से फार्म के दस रुपये लिए जाते हैं। यह ठीक ही है। मैं इसके पक्ष में हूं। कोई अगर कार खरीदना चाहता है तो उसको भी पैसा जमा करवाना पड़ता है। इसी तरह से मैं समझता हूं कि जो बड़े शहर हैं, जिनकी आबादी पांच लाख से अधिक है वहां टेलीफोन मांगने वालों से कहा जाना चाहिए कि वे पांच सौ रुपया प्रति व्यक्ति के हिसाब से जमा कराएं। इस तरह से आपके पास करोड़ों रुपया इकट्ठा हो जाएगा जो कि आप के काम में आ सकता है, यंत्र इत्यादि खरीदने के काम में आ सकता है, और ज्यादा टेलीफोन की सुविधाएं प्रदान करने के काम में आ सकता है। अभी तक जो पोजर टेलीफोन में यह व्यवस्था है कि लोगों को पांच हजार रुपया देना पड़ता है फिर भी उनको बहुत अर्से तक इंतजार करने के बाद ही टेलीफोन मिलता है। कुछ बड़े बड़े व्यापारी हैं, इंडस्ट्रियलिस्ट हैं

जिनको टेलीफोन की बहुत आवश्यकता होती है। उन से अगर आप पांच हजार से ज्यादा या दस हजार भी जमा करवाने को कहें तो वे करवा देंगे। ऐसा करने से एक लाभ यह होगा कि उनको जल्दी टेलाफोन मिल जाएगा जिसकी उनको जरूरत भी होती है और आपको भी जो धन की कमी है उसकी कुछ हद तक पूर्ति हो जाएगी। बड़े बड़े इंडस्ट्रियल कंसर्न होते हैं वे आसानी से यह राशि जमा करवा सकते हैं और करवा देंगे। इस तरह से हम टेलाफोन यन्त्रों पर अधिक पैसा खर्च कर सकेंगे।

छोटे छोटे गांव जिनकी आबादी चार पांच या दस हजार होती है, उनको मैं चाहता हूं कि टेलीफोन देने के मामले में तथा पी सी ओज देने के मामले में आपको प्राथमिकता देनी चाहिये। वेटिंग लिस्ट में जो छोटी छोटी जगहें होती हैं उनको बहुत अर्से तक पड़े रहना पड़ता है। छोटी सी मंडी हुई, बाजार हुआ वहां की मांग पड़ी रहती है और बहुत देर बाद उसकी पूर्ति होती है। हिन्दुस्तान में कई ऐसे तरह के इलाके हैं। मैं अपनी कांस्टीट्युएंसी की बात जानता हूं। जिन कस्बों की पांच छः हजार आबादी है जैसे धमदा, गुडेरदेही उनकी मांगें बहुत अरसे से पड़ी हुई है। आपके पास इस तरह से पैसा आ जाएगा तो मैं समझता हूं कि उनकी मांग को पूरा करने में आपको मदद मिलेगी। मेरा मंत्रालय से अनुरोध है कि गांव वालों की जो मांग होती है टेलीफोन की, उसको भी प्राथमिकता वह दे। ऐसा नहीं होना चाहिए कि केवल शहरों की मांग की ही पूर्ति हो, बड़े शहरों की मांग की ही पूर्ति हो हालांकि वहां भी टेलीफोन्स की मांग बहुत ज्यादा है और वह अभी तक भी पूरी नहीं हुई है। लेकिन साथ ही गांवों के क्षेत्र में टेलीफोन लगाने की व्यवस्था में जो ढिलाई है, उस को दूर करने की ओर विशेष ध्यान दिया जाये।

यह भी देखा जाता है कि इस ही जिले में पच्चीस, तीस या चालीस मील पर, जैसे दुर्ग से राजनंदगांव या दुर्ग से बालाघाट, ट्रंक-काल किया जाता है, तो भी कुछ सुनाई नहीं देता है। मेरे क्षेत्र में मारो में डेढ़ साल से टेलीफोन लगा हुआ है, लेकिन उसका इस्तेमाल नहीं हो पा रहा है, क्योंकि टेलीफोन पर कुछ भी सुनाई नहीं देता है।

मध्य प्रदेश में जबलपुर एक बहुत बड़ा शहर है, लेकिन वहां अभी भी मैनुअल सिस्टम से काम होता है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Would you not leave all these arguments to be advanced at the time when the demands for the Ministry of Communications come up. We are not discussing the working of the department the working of the telephones

SHRI R. S PANDEY (Rajnandgaon): The hon Member is right.... (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Everything is right except that it comes at the wrong time.

**श्री चन्दूलाल चन्द्राकर :** मैं इस विधेयक का समर्थन करते हुए दो तीन बातों की ओर ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूं।

जबलपुर पांच छः लाख की आबादी का बहुत बड़ा शहर है, लेकिन वहां अभी तक मैनुअल टेलीफोन सिस्टम है। वहां आटोमेटिक सिस्टम के लिए बिल्डिंग बन चुकी है और यंत्र आ चुका है, लेकिन वह डेढ़ दो साल से पड़ा हुआ है। वह कि लोगों के साथ यह बहुत ज्यादती है।

अन्त में मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि चार पांच हजार की आबादी के जिन गांवों से टेलीफोन की मांग हो, उसको जल्दी से जल्दी पूरा किया जाये। मैं इस मंत्रालय से यह भी अनुरोध करूंगा कि गांवों में डाकखाने खोलने की ओर विशेष ध्यान दिया जाये।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Will Mr. Madhu Limaye show a model of relevancy to this Bill?

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इस विधेयक का बहुत सीमित उद्देश्य है । संचार मंत्रालय के द्वारा टेलीफ़ोन के लिए आवेदन पत्र दस पर रुपए की फ़ीस लगाई गई थी । मैंने पिछले बजट सत्र में भी यह सवाल उठाया था कि बिना पार्लियामेंट से अधिकार प्राप्त किये इस तरह की फ़ीस लगाना संविधान का उल्लंघन है—औचित्य के खिलाफ़ तो है ही, लेकिन यह संविधान का भी उल्लंघन है ।

वह सरकार बार-बार भूल जाती है कि हमारे संविधान में एक दफ़ा है 265, जो इस प्रकार है :

"No tax shall be levied or collected except by authority of law."

टैक्स की जो परिभाषा है, उस में सभी तरह के टैक्स, इम्पोस्ट और फ़ीस वगैरह सब आ जाते हैं । मंत्रालय की ओर से यही कहा जाता था कि जो नियम बनाये गये है, उन के तहत हमको सभी अधिकार प्राप्त है । लेकिन ये लोग अक्सर जो नियम बनाते है, वे कानून और संविधान के खिलाफ़ होते हैं ।

पांचवी लोक सभा की सबार्डिनट लेजिस्लेशन कमेटी ने अपनी पहली रिपोर्ट में इसके बारे में कहा है :

"A Committee known as the telephone committee was set up by the Government in April 1966 for making a sample survey of the commercial working of the telephones department and to examine existing procedures for suggesting changes for giving telephone connections in order to minimise the scope for corruption or malpractice."

इस विधेयक के स्टेटमेंट आफ़ आबजेक्ट्स क्लाज में बताया गया है कि दस रुपये की फ़ीस लगाना क्यों जरूरी है ।

"(i) to make the waiting list more realistic and to enable correct planning for expansion of the telephone system

(ii) to eliminate unnecessary bogus demands for telephone connections;

(iii) on receipt of the application for a telephone, the department has to incur some expenditure in the registration of the application...." etc.

सरकार ने मैलप्रैक्टिस, करप्शन और अननेसैसरी एंड बोगस डिमांड्स को समाप्त करने और एप्लिकेशन वगैरह के खर्च को पूरा करने के लिए यह आवश्यक समझा कि दस रुपये की फ़ीस लगाई जाये । लेकिन ऐसा करने के लिए संचार मंत्रालय को संविधान और कानून का उल्लंघन नहीं करना चाहिये था—मगर उसने उल्लंघन किया । सबार्डिनेट लेजिस्लेशन कमेटी ने 1971 की इस रिपोर्ट में सरकार को फटकारा । और वह यह बिल कब लाती है ? —अप्रैल, 1974 में । उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इस बारे में आपकी निश्चित आबजर्वेशन चाहता हूं कि 1971 में सबार्डिनेट लेजिस्लेशन कमेटी ने सरकार को स्पष्ट शब्दों में कहा था कि उसने अनुच्छेद 265 का उल्लंघन किया है, कानून में कोई स्पष्ट अथारिटी नहीं है, तो भी वह तीन साल तक कानून की मर्यादा को बिल्कुल तोड़ कर लोगों से दस रुपये वसूल करती रही । मंत्री महोदय के प्रेडेसेसरों ने एक मानी में संसद् की मानहानि की है और मैं उपाध्यक्ष महोदय से कहूंगा कि वह इस के बारे में जरूर कुछ कहें ।

श्री राम सहाय पांडे : इस मामले को प्रिविलेज कमेटी में भिजवा दीजिए ।

श्री मधु लिमये : वह तो होना ही चाहिए । जब तक ऐसा नहीं होगा तब तक आप लोग सीधे रास्ते पर नहीं आयेंगे ।

कमेटी ने अपनी रिपोर्ट के पृष्ठ 7 पर कहा है :

"The committee note that while rule 414 of the Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, authorises the Telegraph Authorities to introduce a new application form, it does not confer on that authority and power to levy a charge therefor. The committee are of the opinion that for changing the amount of Rs. 10 per application form, there should have been an express provision in the Rules, backed by an express authorisation in the parent law. The P & T Board have not indicated any provision in the Act from which the power to make the above charge flows. The committee feel that if the Department of P & T want to continue the above charge, the proper course for them is not only to amend the Rules to the necessary effect but also to ensure that an express authorisation for its levy is available in the parent law."

यह बात मैंने औचित्य, इस सदन के अधिकार और संविधान के उल्लंघन के बारे में कही है ।

**श्री नरेन्द्र कुमार साल्वे** (बेतूल) : क्या आपका यह व्यक्तिगत ख्याल है कि पेयरेट एक्ट में एक्सप्रेस अथारिटी जरूरी है ?

**श्री मधु लिमये** : बिल्कुल जरूरी है । मेरा ख्याल है कि अथारिटी आफ़ ला होनी होनी चाहिए । रेलवे एक्ट में सरकार को अथाराइजेशन है, लेकिन केवल रूल-मेकिंग पावर के तहत सौ या डेढ़ सौ करोड़ रुपये का किराया बढ़ाना उचित नहीं है, जिसके लिए एक्सप्रेस अथारिटी नहीं है । आप को याद होगा कि जब मैंने इस सवाल को उठाया था, तब मंत्री महोदय ने कहा था कि हम इंडियन रेलवे एक्ट को मार्डनाइज करने के बारे में सोच सकते हैं ।

क्या इस संसद् के सदस्य के नाते आप यह कुबूल करेंगे कि केवल एक एक्जीक्यूटिव आर्डर से करोड़ों अरबों रुपयों का टैक्स—किराया या टैक्स, यह सब जनतापर इम्पोस्ट है—लगाया जाये ? मैं इसको पसन्द नहीं करता हूं । यह दस रुपये की बात है । अगर पेयरेट एक्ट सरकार को पावर देता है, तो वह वसूल करे । लेकिन जब अरबों रुपयों का मामला होता है, तो मैं कानून की अथारिटी भी काफ़ी नहीं समझता हूं । मैं समझता हूं कि अरबों रुपयों का मामला लोक सभा के सामने आना चाहिए । खैर, वह तो एक अलग बात है ।

दस रुपये की एप्लिकेशन फ़ीस लगाकर ये लोग बोगस डिमाड, मैलप्रैक्टिसेज और करप्शन को हटाना चाहते हैं । ये किसके साथ मजाक करना चाहते हैं ? क्या यह सही नहीं है कि सचार मन्त्रालय ने बम्बई में कम से कम दस हजार स्मगलरों और उनके लिंक्स को टेलीफ़ोन कनेक्शन दिये हैं ? दस रुपये की अप्लीकेशन फ़ीस ..... (व्यवधान) .....

**SHRI VAYALAR RAVI** (Chirayinkil): Matka kings.

**श्री मधु लिमये** : इस वक्त स्मगलरों का मामला चल रहा है, मटका किंग प्रास्टीच्यूशन और बूट-लैगिंग इन में मैं इस समय नहीं जा रहा हूं, उन की अगर मैं गिनती करूं तो बहुत ज्यादा हो जाएगी । लेकिन दस हजार स्मगलरों को और उनके लिंक्स को अकेले बम्बई शहर में टेलीफोन कनेक्शन दिये गये हैं । तो दस रुपये फ़ीस लगाने से स्मगलरों पर कोई असर नहीं होने वाला है क्योंकि वे तो सौ रुपये भी देने को तैयार हैं क्योंकि सौ रुपये की फ़ीस देकर वे उसके द्वारा लाखों रुपया कमाने वाले हैं । तो इसका मैं स्पष्टीकरण चाहता हूं ।

[श्री मधु लिमये]

दूसरा स्पष्टीकरण मैं चाहता हूं कि टेलीफ़ोन एडवाइज़री कमेटी जो सभी बड़े शहरों में होती है उनका जब गठन होता है तो सदस्यों की सूची आती है अन्तिम सहमति के लिए, उस समय क्या उस सूची में जो लोग हैं, कभी आप सोचते हैं, जांच करते हैं, नियुक्ति के पहले पूछते है कि उनकी पृष्ठभूमि क्या है ? मैं पूछना चाहता हूं संचार मंत्री जी से, वह कांग्रस के अध्यक्ष भी रहे है, यह रामलाल नारंग का नाम व जानते हैं ? वह जेल में बन्द है मिसा के तहत, स्मगलर नम्बर 1 है बम्बई का। उसको किसने लिया टेलीफ़ोन एडवाइज़री कमेटी में ? क्योंकि ये दस हज़ार कनेक्शन तभी दिये जाते है जब स्मगलरों के प्रतिनिधि को कमेटी में लेंगे प्रत्येक इन्टेरेस्ट को प्रतिनिधित्व देने के नाम पर ।

"Every interest should be represented in the Telephone Advisory Committee, including important smuggling elements."

तो दह हजार कनेक्शन हो जाते हैं। राम लाल नारंग को जार्ज फर्नान्डीज़ ने जब हल्ला मचाया तब उनको हटाया। तो दिल्ली के बारे में और कलकत्ते के बारे में जरा आप लोग खोज कीजिये और बताइये। यह दस रुपये का जो नाटक है उस से कुछ नहीं होने वाला है। इसलिए मैं मांग कर रहा हूं कि इस विधेयक को पास करने के बाद आप एक उच्च स्तरीय कमेटी नियुक्त कीजिए और जितने टेलीफोन कनेक्शन दिये गये हैं इस तरह के एकाधिकार आफेंडर्स को स्मगलरों को, होर्डिंग करने वालों को या जो मटका चलते है, काला बाजार करते हैं उन को, उन सब के कनेक्शन खत्म कर के जो बोनाफाइड आप के अप्लीकेंट्स है उनको टेलीफोन दिलाने का आप प्रयत्न कीजिए ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I would like the Minister to help me out of a difficulty. Shri Madhu Limaye has brought out certain interesting constitutional issues relating to this Bill, which I did not anticipate. Now the whole thing flows from the recommendation of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation, and the Government also say that they are bringing forward this Bill on the basis of that recommendation. I would like the Minister to clarify one point before we go further. On what footing do they treat this Bill? This is very important. Ordinarily, I would have gone by article 117(2) of the Constitution which expressly and very clearly says that where fee is levied for a service, it is not a tax, and so it is not a money Bill, it is not a Finance Bill. Therefore, it could have been done by a mere notification of the Government, without coming to this House for any particular legislation. It was done before, and I think it was quite right and proper. It is my opinion. But by accepting this recommendation of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation, over which our worthy colleague, who is now also the Chief Whip of the ruling party, Shri Vikram Mahajan, is the Chairman, it is now on a different footing so that it needs special legislation by this House The question is whether that brings this Bill under article 265, as Shri Madhu Limaye contends.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं एक अर्ज करना चाहता हूं कि वह मेरी राय न मानें 265 के बारे में लेकिन फी लगाने के लिए भी अथोराइजेशन चाहिए। सबऑर्डिनेट लेजिस्लेशन ने उस को टैक्स नहीं माना है।

This is a parent Act which does not contain any specific authorisation for levying this fee.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If it needs legislation, which means treating it on a different footing, almost on a level of tax, not a fee, then will not this Bill attract the provisions of article 117 which will need the President's recommendation even for introduction? May

be not. This may not involve expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India. But as a financial Bill, it needs the President's recommendation. Now, here, you are treating it as an ordinary Bill. This is my difficulty.

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the point raised by Mr. Limaye and pointed out by you is an important one. The only thing is that here I have come before the House under List I, item 31 read with item 96. If you kindly see the Seventh Schedule, List, it talks about taxes in earlier items and, then, in the end, there are items 96 and 97 which are almost residuary.

Item 96 says:

> "Fees in respect of any of the Matters in this List, but not including fees taken in any Court."

Then, Item 97 says:

> "Any other matter not enumerated in List II or List III including any tax not mentioned in either of those lists."

Here, I am referring to Item No. 96.

Then the Supreme Court in case after case has distinguished between a fee and a tax. I quote:

> "The Supreme Court in the Commissioner of Hindu Religious Endowments Madras v. L. T, Swamiar of Sirur Mutt, pointed out the difference between a tax and a fee. A tax, as defined by Latham, C. J. in Mathews v. Chicory Marketing Board is compulsory exaction of money by public authority for public purposes enforceable by law and, as pointed out by the Supreme Court, is generally defined to be a charge for a special service rendered to individuals by some governmental agency."

That is the main thing. Then, it says:

> "It is a sort of return or consideration for services rendered and, therefore, it is necessary that the levy of fees should on the face of the legislative provision be correlated to the expenses incurred by Government in rendering the services. No doubt, both tax and fee are compulsory exactions. But the difference between the two lies in the fact that a tax is not correlated to particular service rendered but is intended to meet the expenses of the Government and a fee is ment to compensate the Government for expenses incurred in rendering services of a special nature to the persons from whom the fee is collected."

Consequently, there cannot be two opinions. You will agree with me that this is a case of fee. Here the governmental agency for the services rendered is levying the fee. Its correlation becomes clear because here is a form that is printed, a form that is mechanically numbered and then a record of forms is kept. Not only that. It enters into correspondence with those who have registered themselves. The register of forms is kept. The replies have got to be sent. So, here, it is not a tax. A person who wants to avail of the service which is being rendered by this governmental agency, he comes to the governmental agency, puts forward the application and, for that application, here is the service rendered by the governmental agency. Here this difference also remains.

Secondly, you have pointed out whether we should have come to the Lok Sabha. Here the position has been that, in 1969, when it was thought of, we were getting a large number of applications, most of which were not genuine, and somehow the same person had been putting up application after application and the governmental agency, the P & T Department, had to maintain the bogus list. You will agree with us that we have to decide as to where the telephones are

[Dr. Shanker Dayal Sharma]

to be located and where the exchanges are to be located. The planning of the whole system is to be done, and where we have spurious applications, it creates complications. Consequently, it was felt that it should be done, a form should be adopted and a fee should be levied. The Law Department was consulted and the Law Department opined that we could do it.

Coming to the point as to why we came here, you will kindly accept my proposition that a Committee of the House deserves all considerations. The Committee on Delegated Legislation came out with the opinion that it would be better, it would be correct, if we want to continue to levy it, to come to the House. The words which were read out by Mr. Madhu Limaye were very significant. The words were 'continue the levy of the fee'. That is why we have come. It is out of consideration, regard and respect for the House, and there is nothing wrong if, for fee also, whenever we want to levy a fee, because it is a governmental agency, we take the authorisation from the House in accordance with the wishes of the Committee on Delegated Legislation. I would go a step further and say this. I agree with Mr. Madhu Limaye that, when a Committee of the House comes out with a suggestion, it is the duty of the Ministry concerned to come to the House at the earliest. There has been some dereliction of duty in the delay and I plead guilty for it. I want the House to excuse us for the delay because nothing else was meant.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: You have made a good beginning.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): It was a commendable maiden performance.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I do not want to obstruct the discussion. May I say that we very much appreciate this kind of attitude on the part of Dr. Sharma who is a new Minister—this kind of regard and respect for a Committee. This is a very healthy and very refreshing attitude when the Government is so responsive to the recommendations of a Committee. But there is also another thing which I may point out. A Committee makes recommendations; not only this but it may be the Estimates Committee or the Public Accounts Committee or the Committee on Public Undertakings, and the Government considers....

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Or the Assurances Committee.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Whatever it is. The Government considers all those recommendations; some they find acceptable and some they do not find acceptable; but that is up to them. But in this case Dr. Sharma says that any recommendation of a committee must be respected. That is why they are very happy. The main question is whether it is necessary—I am talking about the principle—, whether it is necessary to come before this House with a Bill to obtain a legislation from this House for levying a fee. I am not disputing that this is a fee. If, by this, you set this precedent—I want this to go on record—, if, by this, you set this precedent, then for every fee that the Government wants to levy hereafter—because the other day, in the last Session, we had the discussion about raising of the railway fares and freights in this House; and I had given my ruling that for raising of fares, freights or fees for services rendered, it does not need to come here....

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: He is only continuing the levy.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have given the ruling. It is the courtesy of the Minister that he came here. He could have done it simply by a notification and this House could do precious little about it. But, if by this we want to go on record that for every levy the Government want to levy, it has to come before the House with a legislation, that is a different matter. It is for the House to decide.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Express authorisation is the crux of the matter.

DR. SHANKAR DAYAL SHARMA: I have come for the authorisation by an amendment to the section. I might mention that the idea was....

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You have created difficulties for your colleagues.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is why you are all happy. Dr. Sharma is new to this Ministry.

DR. SHANKAR DAYAL SHARMA: One should not talk about oneself, but, having been a Minister for 16 years in a State and Law Minister for 13 years, I have always followed the principle that so far as the House is concerned, it must be given and its committees must be given the greatest respect and it does not make any complication Therefore, at least I feel that way. I should not treat it as any difficulty.

**श्री नवल किशोर सिंह :** (मुजफ्फरपुर): माननीय उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं भारतीय तार संशोधन विधेयक का समर्थन करने के लिए खडा हुआ हूं। अभी जो चर्चा हुई है उससे पता चला कि सरकार ने कमेटी आफ सबोर्डिनेट लेजिस्लेशन की एक अनुशंसा के प्रति अपना सम्मान व्यक्त किया है और इस कारण इस लेवी को लगाने के लिये अधिकार प्राप्त करने के लिए सदन के सामने आई है । मैं इस विधेयक का समर्थन करता हू ।

मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि 1969 में जो यह 10 रुपये की फीस ली गई थी, इस को पाच वर्ष हो चुके है, इस बीच में बहुत सी नई बाते हुई हैं, मंहगाई भी बढ़ी है, इस लिये इस फी को भी और ज्यादा बढ़ाया जाना चाहिये। खास कर जब मैं यह देखता हूं कि आज लोगों की टैलीफोन रखने का एक शौक पैदा हो गया है, तो लोगों के इस शौक से सरकार को भी कुछ फायदा उठाना चाहिए—और ज्यादा अच्छी सेवायें देने के लिए। इस लिये मे सुझाव दे रहा हू कि इस 10 रुपये को बढ़ा कर अगर आप 500 रुपये भी कर दें तो कोई हर्ज नही है, क्योकि जो सस्थान टेलीफोन रखते हैं, उन की माली हालत ऐसी होती है कि उन के लिए 500 रुपए की भी बहुत कीमत होती है ।

मैं आपसे यह भी निवेदन करना चाहता हू कि इस सुविधा के अधिक विस्तार की आवश्यकता है। अभी कुछ वर्ष हुए—एक नई पद्धति चली—ओन—योर—टैलीफोन—और उस के लिए 5 हजार रुपये का शुल्क रखा गया लेकिन अब इन पांच वर्षों मे ये पाच हजार रुपये भी ऐसे लोगो के लिये न के बाराबर हैं जिन्हे टैलीफोन चाहिये। यहां तक कि आज हम देख रहे हैं कि इस ओन—योर—टैलीफोन योजना के लिये भी आपस मे प्रतियोगिता चल रही है, इसके लिये भी लम्बी कतार है, वैटिंग लिस्ट बनी हुई है। मैं चाहता हू कि सरकार इस पर विचार करे कि क्या कोई और स्पेशल व कैटेगरी ऐसी हो सकती है कि जिस में ओन—योर—टैलीफोन के लिये 5 हजार रुपये बढ़ा कर 10 हजार रुपये कर दिये जाये।

SHRI NOORUL HUDA: All the users of telephone should pay Rs. 10,000?

**श्री नवल किशोर सिंह :** मैं जिन लोगों के लिए 10 हजार कह रहा हूं, उन के लिये यह धनराशि कुछ भी नही है। आप कभी गरीबो की तरफ से बोलते हैं और कभी पूजीपतियो की तरफ से भी बोलने लग जाते हैं।

If you cannot understand Hindi, it is not my fault. You should use your ear-phone and then comment on what I am saying.

SHRI NOORUL HUDA: Please do not teach us Hindi.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SINHA: I would advise you to use your ear-phone system.

[श्री नवल किशोर सिंह]

तो मैं कह रहा था कि स्पेशल कैटेगरी होनी चाहिये 10,000 रु० की। जो इतना रुपया दे सके वह ओ० वाई० टी० में टेलीफोन पा सकें। मैंने जानबूझकर यह बात कही है क्योंकि हम लोगों के पास इस बात की सिफारिश आती है कि हमें टेलीफोन चाहिये। मैं जानता हूं जो लोग टेलीफोन मागते है उस में ऐसे लोग भी हैं जिन के लिये 10,000 रु० में भी ओ० वाई० टी० लेना मुश्किल नहीं है। जब तक ऐसी कोई कैटेगरी नहीं रखते हैं तो वह लोग क्या करते है। करप्शन शुरू कर देते हैं, यानी वह रुपया दूसरी तरह से खर्च कर के टेलीफोन पा जाते है। तो क्यों नहीं ऐसे लोगों के लिये एक व्यवस्था कर दें, और साथ-साथ आप की आय भी बढ़े इस का भी प्रबन्ध करें। मेरी यह इच्छा है कि सरकार की आमदनी इस खाते में बढ़े। क्यों बढ़े वह मैं बता रहा हूं।

मैं एक उदाहरण देता हूं मन्त्री जी को। बिहार में बरौनी एक जगह है, बरौनी–बेगुसराय इंडस्ट्रियल कम्पलैक्स है, वहां आयल रिफाइनरी है, फर्टिलाइजर का कारखाना है, थर्मल पावर स्टेशन है, और सैकडों छोटी–छोटी मिडिल इण्डस्ट्रीज है। लेकिन आप अगर पटना मे बरौनी बात करना चाहें तो बात नही कर सकते। दिक्कत यह है कि जब बिहार के अधिकारियों ने योजना बना कर भेजी नये टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज की तो पी० एण्ड टी० बोर्ड पैसे की कमी की वजह से उस योजना को स्थगित कर देता है। बड़ा ताज्जुब होता है कि बरौनी–बेगसराय काम्प्लक्स में एक अच्छा टेलीफोन एक्सचेज नही बना सकते। कोई इस बात का यकीन नहीं कर सकता कि सरकार के पास इस बात के लिये पैसा नहीं है। सारे भारत में क्लाथ प्रोडक्शन के सेन्टर्स को छोड़ कर, जैसे कानपुर, और अहमदाबाद को छोड़कर, मुजफ्फर पुर सबसे बड़ा सेंटर है सारे भारत में जहां से 50 करोड़ रु० का सालाना कपड़े का रोजगार होता है। लेकिन मुजफ्फरपुर से कलकत्ते के संचार की व्यवस्था नहीं है। और लोग मेरी कोशिश करने के बाद भी पैसे की कमी की वजह से संचार की व्यवस्था नहीं हो सकी व्यापारिक सुविधा नहीं मिल सकी। मैं ने इसलिये लेवी का जिक्र किया कि अगर सरकार को पैसे की जरूरत है तो सरकार पैसे की व्यवस्था करे और जो राष्ट्रीय आवश्यकताएं हैं उस योजना को सरकार पूरी करे।

**श्री ओंकार लाल बरवा (कोटा)**: मान्यवर, मैं इस विधेयक का विरोध करने के लिये खड़ा हुआ हूं। जैसा अभी माननीय नवल किशोर सिंह ने कहा कि 5,000 या 10,000 रु० लेवी रख दो जाय मैं इसके बिल्कुल विरोध में हूं क्योंकि इन्हींने तो काफी कमा लिया सफेद टोपी की आड़ में। लेकिन अगर किसी गरीब को देहात से किसी को अस्पताल ले जाने के लिये एम्बुलेंस के लिये टेलीफोन करना हो तो वह क्या करेगा? वह कहा पर जायगा। आप अपनी तरह न सोचिये क्योंकि आप को तो फ्री टेलीफोन और फ्री काल मिलो हुई है। आप क्यो नही अपने ऊपर लेवी लगाते?

**16.56 hrs.**

[SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SINHA *in the chair*]

इस विधेयक मे तीन बातें लिखी हुई है। इन 10 रु० से कोई फर्क नही पड़ने वाला है पहलो बात यह लिखी है कि टेलोफोन व्यवस्था के विस्तार की सही योजना बनाने को दृष्टि से प्रतोक्षा सूची को अधिक यथार्थ बनाया जाय। यह क्या यथार्थ बनायेंगे 10 रुपये में बताओ। क्या इस व्यवस्था से टेलोफोन जनता को आसानी से मिल सकेंगा? और जहा तक ब्लैक मार्केटियर्स का सवाल है उनके लिये रुपयों की कोई कीमत नहीं है, आप हजार रु० भी रख दो तो भी वह टेलीफोन कनैक्शन लेंगे। लेकिन मसीबत तो गरीब को है जो गांव में बैठा हुआ है और वह इंतजार कर रहा है ऐम्बुलेंस बुला कर मरोज को ले जाय। दूसरा आप का कहना है कि टेलीफोन कनैक्शन के लिये अनावश्यक झूठी मांगों को समाप्त कर दिया जाय।

तो आप को बताना चाहिये कि कितनी मांग है। 10 रु० में कम कर देगे? इस को या तो काट देना चाहिये, या ज्यादा कर देना चाहिये। आप ने 1967 मे यह सोचा कि 10 रु० लगाना है। 1969 में लगाया और 1974 में विधेयक को ले आयें। क्या है इसका मतलब? पांच साल पहले लाना चाहिये था। कौन रोकता था आपको। लेकिन नहीं। जब-जब सोचते हैं तब तब दीया जला लेते है। पांच साल तक अंधेरे में रहे, तो और रहते। 10 रु० में उजाला करना चाहते हो? पाच साल पहले क्यों नही लाये इसको? तीसरी बात कहते हैं कि टेली-फोन के लिये आवेदन प्राप्त होने पर विभाग को आवेदनो को रजिस्टर करने में, प्रतीक्षा-सूचियां बनाये रखने मे तथा पत्र-व्यवहार मे, जो उसे आवेदको के साथ उन के मामलो की स्थिति के बारे में तब तक करना पड़ता है जब तक कि मांग पूरी करने का समय नही आ जाता, कुछ खर्च करना पड़ता है। तो क्या यह भी 10 रु० के मत्थे है? आप अलाउन्स भत्ता किसके लिये लेते हो? क्या मतलब है 10 रु० मे पैट्रोल का खर्चा ले लोगे। सरकार के खर्चे पर पैट्रोल जितना चाहते हो भराते हो। क्या वह सारा खर्चा इसी से निकालोग। ऐसी बात नही करनी चाहिये जो गरीब को बुरी लगे। आप सरकार की कार ढूढ़ो और हमारे ऊपर टैक्स लगाओ। उस कमेटी ने पहले भी लिखा है कि सविधान का उल्लंघन नही है, लेकिन पहले अपने यान्त्रिक तारो को तो सुधारो। जहा पहले किसी व्यापारी का 300 रु० का बिल आता था अब 900 रु० का आने लगा। कोटा राजस्थान मे जिस व्यापारी का 300 रु० का बिल आता था महीने में अब 900 रु० आने लगा, और जब हमने अधिकारियों को लिखा तो उन्होने कहा कि विचार किया जा रहा है। और बिल पहले ही जमा करा लो। जब लोगों ने शिकायत की तो कहते हैं हम ने क्लर्क को पकड़ा है, लेकिन उसके द्वारा की हुई गलती पर उस को कोई सजा नहीं, और व्यापारियों को सजा मिल गई। तो ऐसे खराब यन्त्र लगाने से क्या मतलब है? वैसे ही जेब काट लो किसी की हम ने कहा कि आप 300 रु० जमा करा लो और अगर यंत्र की गलती हो तो 600 रु० माफ कर दो। उन्होने कहा कि पैसा तो 900 रु० ही जमा करना होगा। अगर गलत निकला तो वापस कर दिया जायेगा। अब आप बताइये कएं में डाला हुआ रुपया वापस मिलता है क्या? जो हम चनाव के लिये 500 अर्नेस्ट मनी जमा करते हैं वह साल-साल भर तक नही मिलती है।

छ. सौ ज्यादा ले लिए और उन्होंने दे दिए तो पता नही कितने चक्कर उनको इसको वसूल करने में लगाने पडेगे। दस रूपए जो आपने फार्म के रखे हैं इतने के तो उनके जूते ही घिस जाएंगे तब भी उनको पैसे वापिस नहीं मिलगे।

**17 hrs.**

अब मैं अपने क्षेत्र की बात कहता हूं। कोटा में अभी तक डायलिंग सिस्टम बिल्कुल भी नही हुआ है। वह इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया है। भोपाल में हैवी इलैक्ट्रिकल्ज है, और भी बहुत से कारखाने हैं उसको आपने दिल्ली के साथ कनैक्ट नही किया है अभी तक जयपुर से जोधपुर और जयपुर से कोटा जो इंडस्ट्रीयल एरिया है नही मिलाया गया है डायलिंग सिस्टम वहां नही किया गया है। मशीने फिट हो गई है, सब कुछ हो गया, पी एम जी देख कर आ गए और कह गए कि 1975 में हो जाएगा लेकिन इतजार में बैठे है। अब आप ही बताओं क्या करें। बूंदी की पहले आबादी पचास हजार थी अब एक लाख हो गई है। वहां पोस्ट आफिस की हालत वैसी ही है जैसी एक बनिए की दूकान की होती है। वैसा उसको आपने बना रखा है। क्या आप वहां पोस्ट आफिस तथा तार घर नहीं बना सकते हैं। उदयपुर की भी यही हालत है जो कोटे की हालत है।

[श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा]

भरतपुर जहां से राज बहादुर जी आते है उसको आप देख लें वहां डार्यालंग सिस्टम चालू हो चुका है। शायद वह संचार मंत्री रहे है। कोटा उसके मुकाबले में कितना बड़ा है। लेकिन वहा पर नही चालू हुआ है। पहाडिया जी शायद उस में इंटरेस्टिड थे, इस वास्ते हो गया है । यही हालत उदयपुर की है।

श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र बिहार के हैं। रेल मत्री बनते ही उन्होंने उधर रेलवे लाइन निकालने का आर्डर दे दिया। सैया भए कोतवाल हमें डर काहे का। यही करने वाले हैं। इनको पूछने वाला कौन है। हमें रोते-रोते पंद्रह साल हो गए है लेकिन डार्यालंग सिस्टम नही इंट्रोड्यूस किया गया है कोटा में। बूदी के अन्दर डाक तथा तार घर नही बना पाए है। कोई इनको परवाह ही नही है। आर० एम० एस० की हालत देखनी हो तो जा कर 19 डाउन की देख ले। उस डिब्बे में अधेरा रहता है। जो सार्टर है वे मोमबत्ती जला कर डाक छाटते हैं और इधर उधर पत्र चले जाते है। क्या रेल का किराया इस वास्ते आप इतना ज्यादा लेते हैं।

मुझे पत्र आया कि मुझे एडवाइजरी कमेटी में ले लिया गया है। मैंने इसके लिए धन्यवाद किया। लेकिन छः महीने हो गए है, उसकी एक भी मीटिंग नही हुई हैं। ऐसी कमेटी आपको ही मुबारिक हो। अगर मीटिंग हो तो हम तो आपको आने जाने का खर्चा भी नहीं देना पड़ेगा क्योंकि हमारे पास रेलवे पास है। फिर भी आप मीटिंग नहीं बुलाते है इस वास्ते कि आपके अफसरों की उस में मिट्टी प्लीद होती है।

पेपर जो क्लास 3 और क्लास 4 के मर्मचारियो के पास हिन्दी में आने चाहिए अग्रेजी में आते है। गरीब आदमियो को फार्म तक नहीं मिलते है। डाकखानों में दौड़े फिरते हैं लेकिन मिलते नही हैं। यह हालत है।

अन्त में मैं इतना ही कहना चाहता हूं कि कोटा में डायलिंग सिस्टम किया जाए। बूदी में पोस्ट एंड टैलीग्राफ आफिस दिया जाए। आप की मशीनें कितना गलत काम करती हैं इसकी हालत आप दिल्ली में ही देख लो। भैरों सिंह जी शेखावत राजस्थान से आए हैं। वह 78 नार्थ एवेन्यू में रहते हैं। छः दिन से उनका टेलीफोन खराब पड़ा है। चार दिन पहले रिपोर्ट करवा दी थी। अभी तक ठीक नहीं हुआ है। जयपुर की लाइन मिलानी हो तो चार चार दिन लग जाते हैं लेकिन मिलती नहीं है। दिल्ली से जयपुर मिलता ही नहीं है। दिन भर आप डार्यालंग करते रहो, आपको मिलेगा ही नहीं। इसको क्या आपने अजायबघर बना रखा है। इन चीजों को आप दुरुस्त करें।

**श्री मूल चन्द डागा** (पाली) : मैं आपको धन्यवाद देता हू कि आपने हमारी एक बात मानी है। मैं कमेटी आन सबार्डिनेट लेजिस्लेशन में था। मैंने उस में यह सवाल उठाया था। यह ला की बात है। मेरी जो आबजर्वेशन्ज थी उन में से एक बात को माना गया है और एक बात आप भूल गए है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि 1970 के बाद आपने इस तरह से कितना रूपया वसूल किया है। जब हमने आबजेक्शन रेज की और कह दिया कि आप डिसकंटिन्यू कर दे और आपने वादा भी किया तो फिर क्या वजह है कि उसके बाद भी पैसा वसूल किया गया। कमेटी आन सबार्डिनेट लैजिस्लेशन में यह कहा गया था :

"The Committee note the assurance by the Minister of Communications that the Indian Telegraph Act will be amended to implement the recommendations and an amendment Bill will be brought before Parliament sometime in 1974 along with some other important amendments to the Act. The Committee however, desire the Ministry to discontinue the levy of Rs. 10 per application till such time an express authorisation for the same is made in the principal Act."

आपने एश्योरेंस दे दी और कह दिया कि हमने जो रिकवरी की है वह गलत हुई है लेकिन अब डिसकंटिन्यू कर देंगे और तब तक कंटिन्यू करेंगे जब तक हम बिल नहीं लाते है।

When we have already said this, you will discontinue the recovery.,

तो मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि 1970 के बाद जिन लोगों ने एप्लीकेशन की तब जो आबजेक्शन हो चुकी थी उसको आपने किस प्रकार वेव कर दिया और पैसे ले लिए। एप्लीकेशन में कोई खास बात नहीं है इसलिए इसको हम दरगुजर करते है। लेकिन दस रुपये क्यों ले लिए?

एग्जैक्टिव ने पहले कानून को एमेंड क्यों नहीं करवाया? क्यों कानून को अवहेलना की, डैलीगेटेड पावर्ज का दुरुपयोग क्यों किया? कमेटी द्वारा आबजेक्शन ही नहीं किया गया लेकिन इम्पोजिशन पर आपको रिप्रिजेंटेशन भी मिली थी। मैं आपको पढ कर बताता हूं.

"The matter was raised by the members in the House on a number of occasions and in reply to a question on 16 April 1974, the Minister of State for Communications stated that the Government had received a few representations aainst the imposition of the fee".

This has been brought to notice.

जो पावर्ज आप को दी जाती हैं उनका दुरुपयोग आप कर लेते हैं और डैलीगेशन का सहारा ले कर कानून बना देते है और रिकवरी शुरू कर देते है। जो इसको आप डिसकंटिन्यू कर रहे हैं। इसके लिए तो मैं आपको धन्यवाद देता हूं। एस्टीमेट्स कमेटी ने जो रिपोर्ट दी है वह सारी पढ़ कर मैं आपको सुनाना नहीं चाहता लेकिन एक बात सुनाना चाहता हूं। लाखों एप्लीकेशन्ज आज भी आपके पास पैंडिंग हैं:

"The Government have also admitted that people have been on the waiting list for as long as 9-10 years. In the metropolitan cities, the Committee regret to observe that there is a wide disparity between the projections for demand for telephones and the actual achievements".

नौ नौ और दस दस साल हो गए हैं लेकिन आपने ध्यान नहीं दिया? आप कहते है कि हमारे पास स्टाफ नहीं है। लेकिन कमेटी ने आबजर्व किया है:

"The Committee therefore feel that the whole planning has been unrealistic. They would, therefore, like to emphasise that plan projections should be based on a sound, scientific forecast, the demand of telephones and the capability of Government to provide telephone connections on the basis of their production capacity as well as other related issues".

सरकार दस दस साल तक टेलीफोन नहीं देती है। उस के पास दस दस साल की एप्लिकेशंज पड़ी हुई हैं और रुपया भी उस के पास जमा पड़ी हैं। आप के अफसर क्या करते हैं? आप के सामने मैं शिकायत रखना चाहता हूं कि वे लोग बिजिनेसमैनों से मिले रहते हैं और करोड़ों रुपयों की चोरी होती हैं। इस लिए टेलीफोन आपेरेटरों की चोरी जो पकड़ने की कोशिश की जाए।

मैं मंत्री महोदय से कहूंगा कि वह दूसरा रूप धारण करके, पगडी बांध कर, कहीं जाए, तो उन को पता चलेगा कि पैसे के बिना कोई उनका काम नहीं करेगा। कमेटी ने कहा है:

"The Committee further feel that conscious effort should be made by the P & T Department to inculate in their staff a sense of public spirit and public service."

[श्री मूल चन्द डागा]

टेलीफ़ोन डिपार्टमेंट के स्टाफ़ की तन्ख्वाहें बढ़ाये, लेकिन वे लोग अपना काम भी मुस्तैदी और ईमानदारी से करें। उन लोगों ने होली-दीवाली पर पैसा मागना भी शुरू कर दिया है। मेरे मित्र कहते है कि यह छोटी बात है।

**सभापति महोदय**: आप इस विधेयक के बारे मे कहे।

**श्री मूल चन्द डागा** : विधेयक के बारे में मैं ने अर्ज किया है कि दस रुपये की फ़ीस के बारे में मुझे कुछ नही कहना है। वह विद रेट्रोस्पेक्टिव इफ़ेक्ट लागू हो सकता है। कमेटी ने यह भी आबजरवेशन किया था कि इसको डिसकन्टिन्यू किया जाये। आप से उसकी अवहेलना की है---मैं तो उस को अवहेलना ही कहूंगा। वह विधेयक छोटा सा वह दस रुपये लेने के बारे मे है। वह बात ठीक है। लेकिन इस्टीमेटस कमेटी ने आप के डिपार्टमेंट की जो भूरि भूरि प्रशसा की है. आप उस को पढ़ें और देखें कि क्या हालत है।

**श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री** (अलीगढ़): सभापति महोदय, इस में कोई सन्देह नहीं है कि विषय-वस्तु की दृष्टि से इस विधेयक पर कहने को बहुत कम है। परन्तु यह भी ठीक है कि इस विभाग में जैसी अकुशलता मनमानी और लापरवाही चल रही है, जब जब अवसर आये, तब तब उन को सुनाते अवश्य रहना चाहिए। तभी इस में कुछ सुधार की सम्भावना हो सकती है। माननीय श्री शर्मा से भी मेरा निवेदन है कि इस संबंध में बड़ी सतर्कता की अवश्यकता है।

संस्कृत साहित्य में हाथी के लिए एक शब्द है "गम्भीरवेदी"। "गंम्भीरवेदी" का अर्थ यह है कि हाथी थोड़ी बहुत छेड़-छाड़ से नहीं मानता है, बल्कि जब तक अंकुश अन्दर न चला जाये, जब तक उस को गम्भीरता से अनुभव नहीं होता है। यह विभाग तो बिल्कुल ही निरंकुश है। उस को चाहे जो कुछ भी कहा जाये, उस पर कोई प्रभाव नहीं होता है। उर्दू के एक बहुत बड़े शायर, अकबर ने एक बात कही थी, जो इस विभाग पर फ़िट होती है। "सुनाओं जो चाहो सुन लेगे, मगर मुतलिक नही समझेंगे। तबियत तो खुदा जाने कहां है, मगर कान हाजिर है"। जो कहा जाता है, उस को सुन लिया जाता है, उस पर अमल हो या न हो।

मैं अपने अनुभव की एक बात बताना चाहता हूं। तीन वर्ष पहले मैं ने अपने गांव मडराक, जिला अलीगढ़. में अनुरोध कर के इस विभाग से पब्लिक टेलीफ़ोन लगवाया। अलीगढ़ वहां से दस किलोमीटर है और हाथरस वहां से पच्चीस किलोमीटर के करीब होगा। जब यह टेलीफ़ोन लगा, तो हाथरस के टेलीफ़ोन एक्सजेंच से उस का सबंध कर दिया गया। लगभग तीन वर्ष ही मुझे यह कहते हुए हो गये हैं कि उस का सबंध अलीगढ़ के साथ जोड़ दिया जाये। एक मीटिंग में श्री बहुगुणा और श्री पहाडिया दोनो थे। जब मैं ने कहा कि अलीगढ नजदीक है, उसके साथ संबंध जोड़ा जाये, ताकि अगर कोई शिकायत हो, तो वह जल्दी से ठीक हो सके, तब श्री बहुगुणा ने अधिकारियो को कहा कि यह वास्तव में बहुत उचित बात है। उस के बाद डेढ़ वर्ष तक कोई खबर नही ली गई। मैं इस मंत्रालय की परामर्शदात्री समिति का बराबर सदस्य रहा हूं। मैं ने दोबारा भुवनेश्वर में याद दिलाया। लेकिन अभी तक कोई परवाह नहीं की गई है।

अलीगढ़ में अपने आप डायलिंग के लिए एक्सचेंज की बिल्डिंग बन चुकी है। वहां यह दयनीय स्थिति है कि आप टेलीफ़ोन को कान पर रखेरहिये, वे नम्बर देने के लिए उठायेंगे ही नहीं। और अगर आप ने तंग आ कर यह कह दिया कि इतनी देर लगाते है, जल्दी क्यों नहीं उठाते हैं, तो समझ लीजिए कि आप का नम्बर नहीं मिलेगा। बिल्डिंन बन चुकी है, लेकिन अर्थाभाव के कारण या किसी और कारण से इस दिशा में प्रगति नहीं हो रही है। इस लिए मंत्री महोदय कृपा कर के उधर ध्यान दें। वहां एक

बड़ी यूनिवर्सिटी है और बड़े बड़े कालेज हैं। वह एक औद्योगिक शहर है। वर्तमान स्थिति में वहां नाना प्रकार की असुविधायें होती हैं।

कोई तार भेजता है कि मैं फलां ट्रेन से फलां टाइम पर आऊंगा। लेकिन पहुचने वाला व्यक्ति पहुच जाता है और तार बाद में पहुंचता है। ऐसे दसियो मामलों का मुझे अनुभव है।

दिल्ली में, चिराग के नीचे, देखिए।

197 को टेलीफोन कीजिए और आप घंटी सुनते रहिए। सवेरे के समय, छ. और सात बजे के बीच मे, एक एक, या डेढ़ मिनट के बाद उठाएगें। और अगर उन से कहा जाए कि इस समय आफिस का टाइम थोडे हो है, आप जल्दी जल्दी क्यों नही उठाते हैं, तो कहेंगे कि आप का क्या पता है, यहा बड़ा रश है—छ. सात बजे सवेरे बड़ा रश बताते हैं। जब श्री बहुगुणा से इस बारे में कहा, तो उन्होंने स्वय कहा कि कलकत्ता में डेढ़ मिनट तक स्वय टेलीफोन पकड़े बैठा रहा, लेकिन किसी ने नही उठाया।

ऐसा लगता है कि मन्त्री महोदय इस में सुधार के लिए एक्शन नही ले सकते है। यह असहय स्थिति है। इन त्रुटियों का मैं ने उल्लेख किया है, वर्ना इस विधेयक के बारे में मुझे विशेष कुछ नही कहना है।

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI (Jamshedpur): Sir, a lot has been said about this Bill. While I welcome this Bill, I have got some suggestions to make and I hope the Minister will kindly look into them. I should like to suggest that the charges for any application for providing any telegraphic line, appliance or apparatus are moderate and not exorbitant. But they should not be enhanced as soon as the Bill is passed.

The Government shuold also look towards the efficiency of their highly paid officers and see that they work with zeal and honesty and not interpret the law we make here as they wish and like. They should keep the interest of the public and subscribers in mind.

There should be advisory committees in every divisions, apart from the P & T Board, consisting of legislators, Mukhiyas and representatives of the public and the subscribers for guidance and proper application of law and the powers that are being entrusted to the department under this Bill. The committee should meet at least once quarterly to settle the matters locally and no *parvies* should be entertained. There is already a lot of corruption and by this Bill we are giving more powers to the officers of the department. The *bona fide* subscriber is harassed like anything and the person who bribes gets his work done in no time.

I remember I attended a meeting of the Telephone Advisory Committee in July 1973 but I have not been paid my TA Bill for the last one and a half years. This is the efficiency of the Posts & Telegraphs Department.

There are lots of public complaints against the present General Manager of Posts and Telegraphs Department, Delhi but no action has been taken against him as yet.

No one can get refund of the excess amounts either realised by the Telephone Department from subscribers under the threat of disconnection or the excess amounts deducted from the salaries of MPs. It takes six months to one year to get refund, in spite of continuous correspondence and sometimes even those letters do not have any effect. This should be seriously looked into by the Communications Minister and he should tone up the administration. After all, these highly paid officials are first public servants than anybody else.

Sine the levy and collection of any charges cannot be challenged in a court of law, the departmental head should settle such matters amicably across the table. They can do it if they want to.

Now I come to the grant of telephone connections. It is very difficult for a *bona fide* applicant to get a telephone connection even if he observes all the formalities but a bogus person can get it within a week, if he pays Rs. 3,000 to 5,000 as bribe to the departmental officials. Even under the Own Your Telephone it has become difficult to get a telephone without paying a bribe to the department concerned, though a heavy sum is paid for that in advance.

The telephone system in Delhi, the Capital of the country, has deteriorated so much that telephones of even the MPs are often found dead and when complaints are lodged the departmental head simply does not bother. Why can't this be checked and the position improved? I hope the hon. Minister would take note of what I have said on the floor of the House and do something about it, because I am voicing the views of the general public as their representative.

The Committee on Subordinate Legislation of Lok Sabha have recommended that the charges should be levied in such a way that they do not become a burden on the subscribers and the general public. This should be implemented.

As everybody knows, the billing system of the Telephone Department is very defective and should be streamlined in such a way that over-billing of trunk calls is stopped forthwith. Now even MPs. are not left out by the P & T Department and excess charges are deducted from their salaries and refunded only when repeatedly pressed for refunds.

The same is the case with telegrams, which do not reach their destinations in time. Sometimes the telegrams are returned with letters of regret. This defeats the very object of a telegram, which is sent by a person only in case of an urgency. The Minister should understand all this and tone up his administration. Otherwise, who will listen to the grievances of the general public after this Bill is passed, giving powers to the Posts & Telegraphs Department?

*SHRI J. MATHA GOWDER (Nilgiris): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I wish to say a few words on the Telegraph (Amendment) Bill. This amending Bill is no doubt small. But that does not diminish its significance.

The Telegraphs Act of 1885 is sought to be amended through this Bill. In other words, 89 years after the enactment of the parent Act, the Government have thought it necessary to bring forward this Bill. Sir, the parent Act was enacted by the Britishers in the year 1885 and it is inexplicable to me how there has been no need so far to amend this Act of last century. I would like to ask whether the Government is not ashamed to bring forward this small amending Bill in 1974 to the parent Act enacted in 1885?

Here also, the Government *suo motu* have not brought forth this amending Bill. It was left to the Subordinate Legislation Committee of this House to point out that the Government have exceeded the powers accorded to them in the parent Act in the matter of collecting a fee of Rs. 10 for a telephone application. The Report of the Subordinate Legislation Committee was submitted in 1971 and the Government have taken three years to introduce this Bill as suggested by the Committee. Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma regretted the delay and frankly admitted that the Government should have brought forth this Bill much earlier. He has assumed charge of this Ministry only recently I would like to know whether his predecessors were sleeping all these years. I would also like to know what was the Department doing all these years. This

*The original speech was delivered in Tamil.

kind of unnecessary delay only proves the contention that the officials of the Government are usefully negligent in their duties.

There is also another reason for this kind of inordinate delay in bringing forward the necessary amendments to the parent Acts. The Central Government have concentrated all the powers in their hands and in consequence they do not have time to formulate amending legislations to the parent Acts, even when they happen to be very essential. Otherwise, the parnt Act of 1885 would not have been sought to be amended in 1974. Does it mean that the parent Act of 1885 has not required amendments so far? I would like to know from the hon. Minister when he proposes to bring forward a comprehensive amending legislation for this parent Act of 1885, so that the requirements of the present days can be met.

Many hon. members who preceded me referred to the inefficient working of the P & T Department. I would like to narrate my personal experience. The telegram which I have in my hand was sent from Madras on 12th November and it reached me on 17th November, that is, five days after the telegram was sent from Madras. Even a letter would have reached me on the 13th or on the 14th. I do not think that this is a solitary proof of the inefficiency of the P & T Department

Similarly, even the M.Ps' telephones are no exception to the vagaries of the Department, as has been point out by the Members who spoke before me.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Gowder, you may continue tomorrow. We now take up Half-an-Hour Discussion.

Shri Madhu Limaye.

**17.30 hrs.**

## HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

### ISSUE OF AD HOC LICENCES TO MESSERS CADBURY FRY AND MESSRS COCA COLA EXPORT CORPORATION

**श्री मधु लिमये :** सभापति महोदय, सब से पहले तो में आप से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि जो बहस में उठा रहा हूं उस का जबाब कौन देग ? मै व्यापार मंत्री को यहा नही देख रहा हू, उद्योग मत्री से इस बहस का कोई सम्बन्ध नही है...

**डा० कैलाश** (बम्बई दक्षिण) : व्यापार मंत्री बैठे हुए हैं ? वे यही पर पहले से मौजूद थे । शायद आपने देखा नही ।

**श्री मधु लिमये :** सभापति महोदय, यह जो बहस है यह केवल कैडबरी और कोका कोला की बसह नही है वास्तव मे यह बहुत ही व्यापक वहस है । सभापति महोदय, मैने अपने प्रश्न के द्वारा बरसाती सत्र मे यह सवाल उठाया था कि आप जितने लोगों को इम्पोर्ट लाइसेंस देते हैं, उन का आखिरकार वर्गीकरण क्या है, क्योंकि नित्य नये नाम ससद सदस्यों और जनता को कन्फ्यूज करने के लिय आप ढूढ निकालते है ? इस समय में एक्चुअल यूजर्ज लाइसेंस से ही प्रारम्भ करता हूं —यह आप की इम्पोर्ट ट्रेड कन्ट्रोल की हैण्डबुक है इस मे एक्चुअल यूजज लाइसेंस की डफिनिशन दी गई है—

> "Actual Users (industrial) are those who require raw materials, components, accessories, machinery and spare parts for their own use in an industrial manufacturing process."

अब, सभापति महोदय, आप जानते है कि कोकाकोला एक्सपोर्ट कार्पोरेशन को 16 लाख रुपये का एक्चुअल यूजज लाइसेंस दिया गया । म जानना चाहता हूं कि यह लाइसेंस कोकाकोला एक्सपोर्ट कार्पोरेशन को दिया गया था जो 22 कोकाकोला बनाने वाली बोटलिंग प्लांटस हैं उन के लिये कोकाकोला

[श्री मधु लिमये]

एक्सपोर्ट कारपोरेशन को लाइसेंस दिया गया और इस का, अभी जो मैंने डेफिनीशन पढ़ी है जो व्याख्या पढ़ी है उस से कैसे मेल बठता हैं क्योंकि यह जो एक्चुअल यूजर्ज लाइसेंस एडहाक बेसिज पर दिया है यह इण्डियन बोटलर्स के लिये भी आपने दिया है । इस के बारे में श्री प्रनव मुखर्जी ने, जो आप ही के मंत्रालय में थे, एक प्रश्न के उत्तर में यह कहा था—

"While approving additional bottling plants, it was stipulated that the scheme will not confer any right on the Coca Cola Export Corporation to claim additional imported raw materials on Actual User basis required for the manufacture of concentrate and that the Corporation will arrange supply of concentrate to the bottlers out of the raw materials that may be made available against their own exports of concentrate."

क्या इस स्पष्ट आश्वासन का आपने उल्लंघन नही किया है ?

इस के सम्बन्ध में मैं एक बुनियादी सवाल उठाना चाहता हूं—इस देश की जनता के उपभोग के लिये डोमेस्टिक कन्जम्पशन के लिये जब आप विदेशों से माल मंगवाने का लाइसेंस देते हैं तो क्या सरकार के पास इतनी विदेशी मुद्रा है कि अनावश्यक या गैर-आवश्यक चीजों को पैदा करने के लिये आप विदेशी मुद्रा का इस्तेमाल करें । अगर आप फर्टिलाइजर के लिये पेस्टीसाइड्स के लिये या दूसरी जो प्रायोरिटी इण्डस्ट्रीज हैं, उन के लिये आप एक्चुअल यूजर लाइसेंस देते है तो बात मेरी समझ में आती है, लेकिन सोफ्ट ड्रिंक्स क्या कोई ऐसी आवश्यक चीज है कि जिस के बिना लोगों की जान चली जायगी और उस के लिये आप विदेशी मुद्रा का इस्तेमाल करते हैं—मेरा बुनियादी विरोध इसी बात को लेकर है ।

अब एक्चुअल यूजर्ज लाइसेंस डोमेस्टिक कन्जम्पशन के लिये होता है, इसके बारे में तो कोई शक नही है—तब मेरे इस प्रश्न का भी आप जवाब दे कि क्या सरकार की यह नीति है—जब कि विदेशी मुद्रा सीमित है, फिर भी उस का इस्तेमाल नान-इसेन्शल कन्ज्यूमर गुड्स को पैदा करने के लिये आप करते चले जायेंगे ?

दूसरी बात वास्तव में यह लाइसेंस बोटलर्स के लिय है जिसे आप कोकाकोला एक्सपोर्ट कारपोरेशन को दे रहे हैं ? इस के बारे में प्रनव मुखर्जी साहब का जो आश्वासन था, वह मैंने आप के सामने रखा । अब आप रिप्लेनिशमेन्ट लाइसेंस की ओर आइये । यह लाइसेंस एक्सपोर्ट के लिये दिया जाता है । यह पहले 20 प्रतिशत दिया जाता था, बाद मे यूनुस कमेटी ने उस को साढ़ चार प्रतिशत कर दिया । लेकिन फिर पीछ के दरवाजे से एडहाक यूजर्ज लाइसेंस के नाम पर आप ने इन को फिर 16 लाख का लाइसेंस दिया है । मेरी राय मे यह भी आप ने बहुत ही गलत काम किया है । सदन को दिय गये आश्वासन को आप ने भंग किया है ।

जहां तक पूजी का सवाल है—विगत साल कोकाकोला ने कुल मिला कर 1 करोड़ 26 लाख की पूजी बाहर भेजी है । उन के विभिन्न एक्सपेन्सेज को, जिन को आपने कुबूल किया है, उस को देकर 1 करोड़ 26 लाख भेजा है और 1964 से 1972 तक का आप आंकड़े लेंगे तो आप को मालूम होगा कि वे 8 करोड़ 23 लाख रुपया भेज चुके है, यदि इस में 1973 को मिला दिया जाय तो 10 वर्षों के अन्दर इन्होंने साढे नौ करोड़ रुपया विदेशों को भेजा है । मैं जानना चाहता हूं क्या सरकार अब ऐसा महसूस करने लगी है कि हमारा देश विदेशी मुद्रा के बारे में बहुत ज्यादा अमीर हो गया है ?

अब आप कैडबरी-फ्राई को लीजिये। 1948 में कैडबरी-फ्राइ ने जब अपना कार्य यहां पर शुरू किया तो उन्होंने 13 लाख की पूंजी से प्रारम्भ किय था। 1973 के जून महीने तक उन्होंने करीबन 5 करोड़ रुपया विदेशों में भेजा और उन के पास अभी भी जो एकुमुलेटेड रिजर्व्ज हैं, जो वे अन्त में भेजेंगे, वह ढाई करोड़ हैं। इस का अर्थ हुआ कि 13 लाख की पूंजी से 5 करोड़ भेज चुने है और ढाई करोड़ रुपया और भेजना चाहते है जो रिजर्व में है।

सभापति महोदय, इसी तरह से जो वर्गीकरण और क्लासिफिकेशन का सवाल उठा है उस का कोई उत्तर नही आता है। म व्यापार मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूं। आज सवेरे जिस लाइसेंस काण्ड की चर्चा उठी थी, उन लोगों को जो इस्टब्लिश्ड इम्पोर्टर्ज दिये लाइसेंस दिये गये, उन पर भी एडहाक लिखा था—ना क्या एडहाक के नाम पर आप नगा नाच करने की छूट ले लेते है। किस बेसिज पर देते है, उस के वर्गीकरण का आधार क्या है—क्या इस की कोई सफाई मंत्री जी की तरफ से दी जायगी? हमेशा इस तरह की चर्चा जब उठती है तो जूनियर मिनिस्टर्ज को बली का बकरा बनाया जाता है। आज डी० पी० चट्टोपाध्याय गायब है, पाई साहब गायब है—क्या मतलब है इस का? इस मे पूरी इम्पोर्टेड कन्ट्रोल पालिसी का सवाल आता है—उन को यहा मौजूद होना चाहिये था।

अब जो एलिजिबिल एक्सपोर्ट हाऊस की प्रणाली शुरू हुई इसको भी श्री मिश्र ने कायम किया था। मेरे पास यह 1972 अप्रैल से मार्च, 1973 तक की इम्पोर्ट ट्रेड कन्ट्रोल पालिसी की किताब है—उस के पृष्ठ 8 पर यह कहा गया है—

"Import licences issued to eligible export houses against the exports made by them will be subject to the condition that the imported goods shall be disposed of to actual users engaged in export production. The eligible export houses may also utilise the imported materials for export production on its own account in the manufacturing establishments owned by others."

सभापति महोदय, मैं व्यापार मन्त्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं—क्या एलिजिबिल एक्सपोर्ट हाऊस की जो योजना है, उस के तेहत इन नियमों का पालन हुआ है? आज मैं सफाई चाहूंगा कि जिन चार सरकारी गुप्त दस्तावेज को मैंने सदन के सभापटल पर रखा था—उन के बारे में आप क्या कहना चाहते हैं। वह तकरीबन 3 करोड़ 15 लाख रुपये के लाइसेंसेज का मामला था और इन लाइसेंसों के तेहत पोलिस्टरफाइबर, स्टेनलेस स्टील, आदि, जिन को ओवर-सैन्सिटिव आइटम्ज कहा जाता है, उन आइटम्ज को मंगाया गया था, जिन पर चार सौ से पांच सौ प्रतिशत का प्रीमियम था। तो यह कुल 12 करोड़ रु० का मुनाफा कमाया गया है। इतने दिन हो गये, यह इतनी बेहया, निर्लज्ज और बेशर्म सरकार है कि जो दस्तावेज सभा टल पर रखे गये और 12 करोड़ रु० के घपले का आरोप किया जाता है तो आप सफाई देने के लिए सदन के सामने नही आते। यही लोक सभा के प्रति आपकी भावना है? यह 12 करोड़ रु० का जो घपला हुआ है उसकी सफाई आप देंगे कि नही? और इसलिए मैं आपसे कहना चाहता हू कि ऐक्सपोर्ट हाउसेज की जो पूरी योजना है यह घोटाले का सब से बड़ा कारण है।

कुछ दिन पहले आप को याद होगा विंडस्की कनसे-ट्रेट का मामला मैंने उठाया था। इस

[श्री मधु लिमये]

माल की दुनिया में कोई चीज नहीं है। केवल रेडबुक में गलत डिस्क्रिपशन दे कर जो माल्ट, व्हिस्की या स्काच व्हिस्की है उस को मंगवाने का काम किया गया। कस्टम्स वालों के लिये कंसेन्ट्रेट व्हिस्की का इनवायस और बैंक आफ इंडिया के लिये माल्ट व्हिस्की का इनवायस मेरे द्वारा शिकायत करने पर यह सारे छापे पडे और इसमामले को पकडा गया। ऐडजुडिकेशन होता है और 11, 12 लाख का फाइन देते है जब कि उस कन-साइनमेंट को बेच कर नगद 45 लाख रु० वह कमायेगे। अब उन ही लोगों की आप की मूर्खता के कारण हिम्मत बढ गई और उन्होंने अब ब्राडी कंसेन्ट्रेट के नाम पर इस तरह का गैरकानूनी ढग से यह माल मगाने का काम शुरू किया है। इसलिये एक्सपोर्ट हाउस वाला जो रैकेट है उस को बन्द कर दीजिए, और मैं ने जो दस्तावेज सदन के सामने रखे है उस की सफाई दें कि इन घोटाला के बारे मे आप ने कौन सी कारवाई की हे। उन फर्मों के खिलाफ, उन अधिकारियो के खिलाफ और मत्रियों के खिलाफ कौन सी कार्यवाही की है?

एक महत्वपूर्ण सवाल मैं उठाना चाहता हू कि जब किसी भी कम्पनी या फर्म के द्वारा ऐक्सपोर्ट किया जाता है तो आप उन के लिए जब ऐन्टाइटिलमेंट या इम्पोर्ट लाइसेस तय करते है तो आप का फारमुला क्या है? मोनोपलीज कमीशन के जांस्टरा मैन ने कहा था कि आप लोग यह भूल जाते है कि भारत से जो माल जाता है उस माल की भी अपनी कोई वैल्यू है। मान लीजिये 10 करोड़ का मैंने माल भेजा और आप मुझे 10 करोड़ का ही इम्पोर्ट लाइसेस देते है, या 80 लाख, 60 लाख का देते है, इस मे आप भूल जाते हैं कि 10 करोड़ का जो माल मैं ने भेजा है उस की भी अपनी वैल्यू है, इस का वह माल चला गया। इसलिये जब आप ऐक्सपोर्ट के सामने जब दूसरों को इम्पोर्ट लाइसेंस देंगे तो आप को यह फार्मूला निकालना चाहिये जिस में यह जो फिजिकल गुड्स चली जाती हैं उस के मूल्य के बारे में भी आप को सोचना चाहिये। और इस तरह का अगर आप करेंगे, इस तरह का अगर आप हिसाब करेंगे तो कोका कोला एक्सपोर्ट कौरपोरेशन को जो आप सहूलियत दे रहे है उस को आपको बद करना पडेगा। मैं कई बार इस सवाल को उठा चुका हू।

अन्त में एक ही बात कहना चाहता हूं कि इस सदन मे भूतपूर्व उद्योग मत्री, श्री सुब्रह्मण्यम ने आश्वासन दिया था कि जो 22 बाटलिंग प्लाट्स है उन को कहेंगे अब कि कोका कोला के बदले अपना अपना स्वदेशी ड्रिंक बनाने का काम कीजिए। मै नही चाहता कि यह 22 बौटलिंग प्लाट्स बन्द हो, या वहा जो काम करते है लोग उन को रोजगार न मिले। मै चाहता हू कि यह बौटलिंग प्लाट्स चले, उन को रोजगार भी मिले, लेकिन हर हालत मे उन को यह आदेश दिया जाय कि 6 महीने के अदर या साल भर के अन्दर अच्छा स्वदेशी ड्रिंक बनाने का वह काम करे। हम लोग जब कालेज मे पढ़ते थे तो अच्छे स्वदेशी ड्रिंक चलते थे। लेकिन आजकल ऐसा लगता है कि कोका कोला के बिना काम ही नही चलेगा। मै नही कहता कि आप उस पर पाबन्दी लगा दीजिये, लेकिन जो निरन्तर ऐक्सपेशन हो रहा है और इन 22 बौटलिंग प्लाट्स को आर्डर देना पडेगा कि स्वदेशी ड्रिंक जल्दी मे जल्दी बाजार मे लाये ताकि वह बौटलिंग प्लाट्स भी चले और लोगों को रोजगार भी मिले।

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Ausgram): I would like to know why ad hoc import licences were sanctioned to a foreign company like coca cola who are manufacturing consumer goods like beverages when Indian firms are manufacturing good quality of beverages but they are not getting the required import

licences and what are the reasons for granting ad hoc licences to coca cola company while the company is remitting huge amounts of profits from our country?

What step Government is going to take to stop the remittance of profit from India. Further I would like to know the *ad hoc* import licence issued to the Coca Cola Company during the year 1973-74. How many times Coca Cola Company was found guilty of supplying adulterated drinks to the consumers and what steps Government have taken so far? I would demand for stopping the import Licences to Coca Cola Company for these offences.

At the end I would like to say that Coca Cola Company is voilating the newly passed Foreign Exchange Act. When this Company will be Indianised? and asked to pack up and quit this country?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI (Jamshedpur): Sir, I will put only questions. My questions are:

1. Are there any other established importers of these items in the country other than M/s. Cadbury Fry and Coca Cola or not?

2. What was the relevance policy in force on which the applications for licences of M|s Cadbury Fry and Coca Cola concentrates were granted?

3. Why ad hoc quotas were granted when M/s. Cadbury Fry and Coca Cola were the actual users and came under that category? Was it simply to enhance the quota, in addition to the actual user quota, with some strings?

4. In the answer at page 2, nothing has been mentioned about the value of the licences for the years 1971-72, 1972-73 and 1973-74 in regard to the amount whether it is in lakhs or crores of rupees.

5. Why the replenishment quota was granted and again the *ad hoc* actual users licences were issued to the Corporation?

6. What special interest the Government had in looking after the Coca Cola business and to keep their bottling plant in operation which is quite injurious to the health and especially when no one cares for more important Public sector plants running in losses to the tune of crores of rupees every year.

7. What is the present policy of the Government in regard to grant of such licences to these firms connected with America.

8. I would, therefore, suggest to the Government that no *ad hoc* quotas should be given to any of these concerns when they come under the category of actual users and are actual users and could very well obtain their requirements by filling proper applications on prescribed forms for actual users quotas which may be recommended and processed by the honest officers of the department and scrutinised by the higher authorities.

These sorts of *ad hoc* quotas lead to corruption and I would request the hon'ble Minister to explain and satisfy this House on the points raised by me.

**उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बी० पी० मौर्य)** : माननीय सभापति जी, माननीय श्री मधु लिमये जी ने दो मुख्य प्रश्न उठाए हैं · जहा तक उनकी और बहुत सी बारीकियों का प्रश्न है समय के अभाव के कारण उन में मैं नही जाऊगा और मैं आशा करता हूं कि इसके लिए वह मुझे क्षमा भी कर देगे । एक प्रश्न उन्होंने सिद्धान्त का उठाया ह कि एक्चुअल यूज़र्ज को परिभाषा को अगर सामने रखा जाए तो कोका कोला कारपोरेशन इस पर खरो नही उतरतो है । जहा तक इम्पोर्टर्ज का प्रश्न है जो अनस्टाई क्वेश्चन आया था उसके आधार पर तीन हिस्सो मे इसका बाटा था, एस्टैबलिश्ड इम्पोर्टर्ज, एक्चुअल यूजर्ज एण्ड अदर्ज । एक्चुअल यूजर्ज को भी आसानी से दो में

[श्री बी० पी० मौर्य

बाटा जा सकता है । इण्डस्ट्रियल एक्चुअल यूजर्ज, नान इण्डस्ट्रियल एक्चुअल यूजर्ज । नान इण्डस्ट्रियल को फिर आगे एक्चुअल यूजर्ज सर्विसिस और एक्चुअल यूजर्ज इर्स्टीट्यूशज में बाटा जा सकता है । यहा पर प्रश्न केवल एक है । माननीय सदस्य ने एक्चुअल यूजर्ज को परिभाषा सदन में पढा है । अगर वह मुझे इजाजत दें तो मैं दुबारा उसे कोट करना चाहुगा :

"Actual users (ndustrial) are those who requre raw material components, accessories, machinery and spare parts for their own use m an industrial manufacturing process".

मैनुफैक्चरिग प्रासेस इस में मुख्य है । 1957 से पहले तक कसैंट्रेट्स जो कोका कोला बनाने में इस्तेमाल होता था वह अमरीका से आता था । 1957 के बाद इसको यहा ही बनाने की इजाजत दी गई । जहा तक कसट्रेट्स को बनाने का प्रश्न है यदि उनको सामने रखा जाए तो काका कोला स्वय ही उस प्रासस को करके, कनट्रेट्स बना कर स्वय अपनी लैबोरेटरी में उसका तयार करता है, इसलिये इस परिभाषा का जहा तक सम्बन्ध है, माननीय सदस्य सहमत होग कि यह एक्चुअल यूजर्ज की जो कसौटी है उस पर खरी उतरती है

उन्होंने कहा बीस सैकडा से घट कर 4.5 सकडा हो गया तो उसी आधार पर इम्पार्ट घट भी जाना चाहिये था, उसका दुरुपयोग हुआ, सरकार ने करवाया, ऐसा उनका आरोप है । एडहाक के नाते उन्हे सोलह लाख के इम्पोर्टस की इजाजत दे दी यह उनका कहना था । दूसरा मुद्दा उनका यह था । जहा तक उनकी इस बहस का प्रश्न है 22 यूनिट्स मे लगभग साठ हजार व्यक्ति कार्य करते हैं और यदि उन से और जुडे हुए कामों या व्यक्तियो को उस में जोड दिया जाए तो करीब एक लाख और उस में जुड जाते हैं । एक लाख साठ हजार कर्मचारियों की रोजी रोटी का एक तरह से यह प्रश्न बन जाता है । जब डिपार्टमेंटल कमेटी की सिफारिश हुई कि बोस परसेंट से घटा कर 4.5 परसेंट कर दिया जाए तो उसके आधार पर 22 यूनिटो मे जहा कोका कोला को बोतले भरी जाती है उन में काम करने वाले और उन से सम्बन्धित कुल एक लाख साठ हजार कर्मचारियों को रोजी और रोटी नही दी जा सकती है, वह तुरन्त समाप्त हो जाती है । फिर यह केवल कर्मचारियों की रोजी रोटी का प्रश्न नही है । प्रश्न जुड जाता है कि करीब दस करोड को एक्साइज ड्यूटी का भी जो भारत सरकार के खजाने में इससे आती है । इन तमाम बातों को ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार के लिए यह सम्भव नही था कि 4.5 परसेंट के आकडे पर आ कर उनको एड हाक लाइसेंस नही दिया जाता । यदि एड हाक लाइसेंस नही दिया जाता तो ये इतना कनेंट्रेटस तैयार नही कर सकते थे जितने की आवश्यकता इन 22 यूनिटो को पड गई ।

**श्री मधु लिमये :** श्री प्रणव मुखर्जी ने जो कुछ कहा था वह सब फाड था । पढ़ कर मैंने आपको सुनाया है । ए फाड हेज बीन परपेट्रेटिड आन दी हाउस ।

**श्री बी० पी० मौर्य :** मैं आपको विश्वास दिलाना चाहता हू कि ऐसा कोई भी विचार इस ओर से नही रहा है, यह उनके अपने मन की भावना हो सकती है । मैं माननीय सदस्य से इस बात में सहमत हूं कि एक विदेशी कम्पनी एक बहुत बडा फायदा कर रही है और कोका कोला निर्यार्य वस्तुओ में से नही है जिस के लिए विदेशी मुद्रा को बरबाद किया जाए तथा और तमाम बोझे उठाए जाएं ——

सभापति महोदय : स्वदेशी पेयों के प्रयोग के सम्बन्ध में भी कुछ उन्होंने पूछा है।

श्री मधु लिमये : 22 बाटलिंग प्लांट्स को मैं नहीं चाहता हूं कि मरने दिया जाए।

श्री बी० पी० मौर्य : उनकी इस भावना का मैं भी अपनी शुभकामना को जोड़ता हूं।

श्री मधु लिमये : लेकिन काम दूसरा करते हैं ?

श्री बी० पी० मौर्य : इसके लिए एक बहुत बड़े रक्षक के रूप में हमारे पास कानून है जिस को इसी सदन ने पास किया है। फारेन एक्चेंज रेग्युलेशन एक्ट आफ 1973। उसके आधार पर और विशेषकर उनकी 28 और 29 वीं धाराओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए मैं निश्चयपूर्वक कह सकता हूं कि अब उनका और एक्सपैंशन होने की कोई सम्भावना नहीं रहेगी या कोई इस तरह की व्यवस्था हो पाएगी जिस का सन्देह उनके मन में है। वह चीज भविष्य में सम्भव नहीं है।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): The Hyderabad Food Research Laboratory had categorically stated that it is injurious to health. But they went and purchased a report saying that it is no longer injurious. From 4 bottling plants, they came to 22 bottling plants. Sons-in law, brothers, nephews, brothers-in-law! Shri Pai is trying to make a good job. He should tell us how many sons-in-law and others are taken into these.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister has not got much time.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Neither have I.

श्री मधु लिमये : साढ़े नौ करोड़ रुपये की भेंट चुके हैं। फारेन एक्सचेंज रेग्युलेशन एक्ट के तहत उनका विस्तार रुक जाएगा। अगर वे इंडियनाइजेशन के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं तो उनका अस्तित्व ही मिटाना चाहिये।

सभापति महोदय : आप इंटरप्ट न करें।

श्री बी० पी० मौर्य : 1971-72 और 1972-73 के अनुसार 8.95 लाख रुपये और 16 लाख के आंकड़े दिए हैं। उस में लाख लिखा गया था। जहां तक 1973-74 का प्रश्न है अब यह कानून सदन और देश तथा सरकार के सामने है। उसके आधार पर अगस्त तक दरख्वास्तें मांगी गई थीं। कोका कोला की भी दरख्वास्त आई हुई है। मैं निश्चय पूर्वक कह सकता हूं कि राष्ट्र के हित को ध्यान में रखते हुए और इस कानून से हट कर कोई चीज उनके पक्ष में नहीं की जाएगी। निश्चयपूर्वक मैं उनको विश्वास दिलाता हूं कि माननीय सदस्य की जो भावना है, वही सरकार की भी है।

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: You answer the simple question: whether they will be compelled to dilute their equity. This is in terms of the Foreign Exchange Regulation (Amendment Bill) which you passed.

**श्री वी० पी० मौर्य** : इसी सिद्धान्त के आधार पर ही यह कानून बनाया गया है और निश्चयपूर्वक एक दिन आयेगा, जब इस तरह की व्यवस्था हो पायेगी।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं समाप्त करता हूं।

**सरदार स्वर्ण सिंह सोढी** : इसमें जो फिगर्स दिये गये हैं, उन से यह नहीं पता चलता है कि इतने लाख रुपये हैं या इतने करोड़ रुपये हैं।

**श्री वी० पी० मौर्य** : श्रीमान जी, मैं ने बता दिया है कि लाखों लाख हैं।

**1802 hrs**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, November 21, 1974/Kartika 30, 1896 (Saka).*